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BIGGEST BARRAGE OF WAR

WHEN THE AMERICANS WENT OVER AGAINST THE HUNS.

Lt. Frederick C. Stock Tells of the Awful Spectacular Fight at St. Mihiel and Driving Out the Huns.

France, Nov. 21 1918.

My last several letters have been such short affairs that I decided tonight to write a long letter, especially as the censorship rules are to be lifted according to the A. E. F. newspaper, "The Stars and Stripes." So therefore I can tell you where I have been and something of what I've done in a general way—leaving details till my return.

After leaving Meucon, a camp near Vannes in Brittany last September 10th we entrained for Bar le Duc, a place near St. Mihiel. We marched at night because [illegible] and it rained most [illegible] tents of course [illegible] each morning on the wet ground. When near St. Mihiel where we were in reserve we were relieved and sent to Bois de Sartilles near Baleycourt and 8 kilometers from Verdun. We arrived there on Sept. 23rd. after another long, tedious, heart-rending march. That night we (the Supply Co.) started out to haul ammunition for our guns (3000 rounds) about 6 o'clock and arrived at the American Dump about 10 p. m. It had begun to rain and was fearfully cold and windy. We stood along that road until 2 P. M. before we were loaded and started for the Batteries. We pushed on 'till daybreak when we had to quit as the Huns were less than a kilometer from us. We hid our wagons in a woods and went back to our camp with the horses arriving at 2 P. M. At 5 P. M. we took our horses and started back to get the wagons and finish our trip. It still rained and blew and everyone was wet, tired, hungry and sleepy. Then we got caught in a road jam and could not go forward at all. Then Jerry began to shell us but an early morning fog prevented good observation and we got out safely.

On Oct. 20 I believe it was we started the great drive around Verdun. We were on Dead Man's Hill. It was the Regiment's initial barrage and instead of the guns being commanded by Sergeants an officer had charge of each gun. It was here, that all nations of fighting men, have proclaimed, was the biggest Artillery barrage in the history of man and I was right in the midst. People, never can you imagine what it sounded like. The flashes were spectacular. What time it began and ended I never knew for I was too busy and too much amazed to keep time. The heavens were continuously lighted and the vivid red flashes could be seen for miles in the rear and on the flanks. Guns of every calibre participated. The noise was deafening. You've heard the roar of machinery. This on a larger, louder scale was similar—the shots being so close together.

Immediately after the barrage was lifted the artillery hooked in their horses and followed the Doughboys. For several days I was left at Bois de Sartilles. There I saw a Boche plane bring down three of our balloons, one following the other and then he was brought down. I saw the big hospital at Fromeville and it was a sight. During my stay at B. de S. I visited Verdun. While I was there is was being shelled and therefore deserted. A wonderful city. Big wall around. Houses, some still pretty fair and others leveled. It was like going into a tomb or into one of the lost cities of Mexico. I was then put in charge of the Supply Company and told to take them to Bethincourt—a journey of 12 kilos, but due to roads being blocked the road I was to take was only for South going traffic and I had to go around by the way of Esnes, Malancourt, Cuisy and Bethincourt.

I started out one noon with rations for two meals. It rained that night as usual and owing to darkness and holes in the road I was obliged to halt. One team had also given out and I had to leave it by the wayside. That was an awful night. We came down one hill—it was inky black dark—full of shell holes. I had to post a man at the mouth of each hole to keep from ditching us. So I camped that night. The next A. M. I started out again, dividing my one remaining meal. We went on all right till I struck the one way roads mentioned above and had to go the way I designated. There about 9 A. M. got in a road-jam. Traffic was blocked for miles. From 9 till 5 we moved less than a half mile. But we were on a road which ran through what was once upon a time (only a few days before) "No Man's Land." Land that for four years I was told had lain between the French and German lines. We found skeletons and some very gruesome sights. By 8 o'clock we reached Morlancourt and I was dead tired from trying to remove blocked traffic. I could then scarcely walk and had nothing to eat since early morning.

There too I saw more hospitals and also the Pennsylvania National Army Infantry returning from its trip on the front. As we neared Arisy they began to shell it but everyone was too weak from exhaustion to risk a stop so I went through another baptism—and safely. We arrived at Bethancourt about midnight and I lay down between two Corporals and slept till 7 A. M. The next day I was ordered to bed and to sleep and I was no worse off than my men. Well, we stayed there for several days and there it was I got my baptism of machine-gun fire. A Boche plane came over one night while we were eating supper and he poured lead into us. We were under much shell fire there too and several were killed and wounded.

From there we moved to Septsarges, a very much-ruined village. Every house was laid low. On the way up we passed through Arisy again and it got pretty hot for awhile. At our Septsarges camp we went into dugouts, everyone. Nightly we were shelled and oh how it rained and our dugouts leaked through, our beds got wet and it was miserable. From there we moved above the well known German stronghold of Montfaucon which you have so [illegible] read of in the papers. There [illegible] are said [illegible] battle of Verdun. [illegible] we were in a tent. Six of us officers lived together. Every night we were shelled by big guns and bombed by planes. You no doubt read of the latter in the papers. That was about Oct 21st Those aeroplane bombs were about my greatest fear. They would come out of the still night and tear such terrible holes in the places they hit.

We also got some gas. Lieut. Fox and I had a funny experience. We were sitting in a telephone dugout one night when the gas came over. As usual I did not have my gas-mask so there we sat waiting. The waiting became really absurd and laughable as the gas was sneezing-gas and very light. All we did was to sneeze our fool heads off. But those bombs. One made a hole fully large enough for a very palatial mansion. Dirt was thrown over our tent too. But I became used to it and slept through it all that night. We also got those "Whizbang" which are a high velocity shell. All you hear of its approach is a sharp loud whizz and then the burst. The usual shell you can hear the whizz a long while before the explosion.

There also I was witness of a scene I shall never forget. While at the Ration Dump, "Jerry" began to lay them over thick and fast and ruined our rations. We had quite a few casualties. From this camp we jumped to Romagne, then Aurel. We stayed there a few days and jumped to between Villers and Mont, going through Bantheville and Ancreville. Saw some awful sights over that trip. At the Villers Camp we lived in mud, mud people, till it became an obsession. Read Kipling's "Boots" and then think of us and the mud, and I do not mean that as a joke. From Villers we moved to our first half way decent town and billets in Mont, near Dun sur Meuse, on the west bank of the Meuse. Mont was partially destroyed. We moved from there to Mauzay on the east bank of the Meuse two hours after the Germans went out.

Here we are now, just a few kilometers from Stenay. I've taken some trips to the towns in Belgium and to Metz by auto. Am well and hope this reached you O. K.

Love to all. TED.

This letter is from Lieut. Fred. C. Stock of Supply Co., 314th Field Artillery. Lieut. Stock is a son of Mrs. Mary McC. Stock of near Hanover, and a nephew of the Editor of the "Compiler."

Elections of 1919.

The uneven year of 1919 is the year of municipal elections in counties, townships, boroughs and wards.

The primary will be held the third Tuesday of September unless changed by the Legislature in session, and amendments to the election laws are proposed. It is said an effort will be made to do away with the primary system and go back to county and State conventions.

There is very much to be said in favor of the old time convention. It helped to interest and enthuse party workers. It gave a chance for a young man to become interested in political affairs and be advanced. The present primary system promotes indifference, as shown by the very small proportion of voters who go to primaries. Something is wanted to create more and not less interest in political affairs of a community. Officials should be selected by majorities of all the people, not by a majority of a minority, as the great mass of primaries and elections have gone in recent years.

The county offices to be filed in Adams county are:

Sheriff.
Prothonotary.
District Attorney.
Clerk of the Courts.
Register and Recorder.
Treasurer.
Commissioners.
Director of Poor.
County Auditor.

In each election district Judges and Inspector of Elections.

In each school district, School Director.

In boroughs, Constables, Councilmen and Auditors.

In townships, Supervisors, Auditor, and Constables.

Hammers' Park Sold.

Squire S. S. W. Hammers has sold his property in Highland township, familiary known as Hammers' Park, to John M. Currens for $500. Mr. Currens will erect a two-story frame dwelling on the property.

THE PEACE CONGRESS

CONVENED IN PARIS ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 18.

President Poincare, of France, Makes Address of Welcome—Wilson's First Speech.

The Peace Congress convened in Paris on last Saturday and President Poincare, of France, made the address of welcome, and among other things when referring to America, said:

"The intervention of the United States was something more, something greater than a great political and military event. It was a supreme judgment passed at the bar of history by the lofty conscience of a free people and their Chief Magistrate on the enormous responsibilities incurred in the frightful conflict which was lacerating humanity.

"It was not only to protect itself from the audacious aims of German megalomania that the United States equipped fleets and created immense armies, but also and above all, to defend an ideal of liberty over which it saw the huge shadow of the imperial eagle encroaching further every day. America, the daughter of Europe, crossed the ocean to rescue her mother from the humiliation of thraldom and to save civilization.

"The American people wished to put an end to the greatest scandal that has ever sullied the annals of mankind. Autocratic governments, having prepared in the secrecy of the chancelleries and the general staffs a mad program of universal dominion, let loose their packs at the time fixed by their genius for intrigue and sounded the horns for the chase, ordering science (at the very time it was beginning to abolish distances, to bring men closer together and make life sweeter) to leave the bright sky toward which it was soaring and to place itself submissively at the service of violence: debasing the religious idea to the extent of making God the complacent auxiliary of their passions and the accomplice of their crimes—in short, continues as naught the traditions and wills of peoples, the lives of citizens, the honor of women and all those principles of public and private morality which we for our part have endeavored to keep unaltered throughout the war and which neither nations nor individuals can repudiate or disregard with impunity.

President Wilson.

"Mr. Chairman: It gives me great pleasure to propose as permanent chairman of the conference M. Clemenceau, the president of the council.

"I would do this as a matter of custom. I would do this as a tribute to the French Republic. But I wish to do it as something more than that. I wish to do it as a tribute to the man.

"France deserves the precedence not only because we are meeting at her capital and because she has undergone some of the most tragical suffering of the war, but also because her capital, her ancient and beautiful capital, has so often been the center of conferences of this sort on which the fortunes of large parts of the world turned.

"It is a very delightful thought that the history of the world which has so often centered here will now be crowned by the achievements of this conference—because there is a sense in which this is the supreme conference of the history of mankind.

"More nations are represented here than were ever represented in such a conference before. The fortunes of all peoples are involved. A great war is ended which seemed about to bring a universal cataclysm. The danger is passed. A victory has been won for mankind, and it is delightful that we should be able to record these great results in this place.

"But it is more delightful to honor France because we can honor her in the person of so distinguished a servant. We have all felt in our participation in the struggles of this war the fine steadfastness which characterized the leadership of the French in the hands of M. Clemenceau. We have learned to admire him, and those of us who have been associated with him have acquired a genuine affection for him.

"Moreover, those of us who have been in these recent days in constant consultation with him know how warmly his purpose is set toward the goal of achievement to which all our faces are turned. He feels as we feel, I have no doubt everybody in this room feels, that we are trusted to do a great thing, to do it in the highest spirit of friendship and accommodation and to do it as promptly as possible in order that the hearts of men may have fear lifted from them and that they may return to those purposes of life which will bring them happiness and contentment and prosperity.

"Knowing his brotherhood of heart in these great matters, it affords me a personal pleasure to propose that M. Clemenceau shall be the permanent chairman of this conference."

Premier Lloyd George seconded the nomination and M. Clemenceau was unanimously elected the permanent chairman.

—Mr. and Mrs. Foster Beard, Carlisle street, have returned from Grafton, Cal., where they were called on account of the death of their son, J. Bruce Beard.

KILLED BY CIRCULAR SAW.

HENRY MENGES MEETS TRAGIC DEATH.

Judge John B. McPherson, Noted Jurist, Dies in Philadelphia Hospital.

Henry Menges, a well known citizen of New Oxford, and employed at the saw mill of Nicholas Lingg near that town, was instantly killed on Wednesday when he fell into the teeth of the large and rapidly revolving circular saw. He was 62 years of age and had been warned about stepping across the trough of the mill and just before the accident Mr. Lingg had called to him, "Don't go across there." Mr. Menges did not heed the warning, slipped and fell into the saw. His right arm was cut off and the teeth next caught the head and the force of the blow threw the body aside. Mr. Lingg rushed to the help of his employee to find that death had been instantaneous. Several large arteries had been severed. Dr. Woomer, of Cashtown, and District Attorney Topper were at once notified and went to the scene of the accident and decided that death was the result of an accident, that a coroner's jury was unnecessary.

Mr. Menges leaves his wife, who before marriage, was a Miss Krug; three sons and two daughters: William Menges, of near Littlestown; George Menges, of Montana; Harry Menges, of Illinois; Mrs. Claire Slagle, of Oxford township; Mrs. Roy Foulk, of near Two Taverns. He also leaves three brothers and three sisters: Jacob Menges, of New Oxford; Daniel Menges and Peter Menges, of Hanover; Mrs. Frank Hetrick, of Oxford township; Mrs. Jacob Zepp, of Tyrone township; and Mrs. Abraham Myers, of Spring Grove.

Judge John Bayard McPherson, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the Third District, died on Monday in Philadelphia following an illness of three months in his 73rd year. He was born November 5, 1846, in Harrisburg. He received his early education at the Harrisburg Academy and in the schools of Sydney, Ohio, where he resided from 1858 to 1862. He entered Princeton College in August, 1862, and was graduated from that institution in 1866. He studied law in Harrisburg and Chicago. He was admitted to the Dauphin County Bar in January, 1870. In 1874 he was elected district attorney and served until 1877 in that office. He was a law partner of Wayne MacVeagh and afterwards of Lyman D. Gilbert. In February, 1882, he was appointed by Governor Hoyt to fill a vacancy in the office of additional law judge in the Dauphin-Lebanon District, caused by the resignation of Judge Henderson, and the consequent promotion of Judge Simonton to the president judgeship. In November, 1882, he was elected without opposition to the bench. In 1899 he was appointed judge of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and thirteen years later was promoted to the Circuit Court of Appeals. He was recognized as an authority on insurance and the law of evidence. Judge McPherson married Annie Cochran Patterson, daughter of Judge and Mrs. David W. Patterson, of Lancaster. His wife died several years ago, and his children had preceded him to the grave during the last several months. Judge McPherson had been a frequent visitor to this place years ago when his sister, Miss Sarah McPherson, made her home here. He was a cousin of Judge D. P. McPherson.

The "Philadelphia Ledger" paid this tribute to Judge McPherson:

Judge John B. McPherson, who goes to his earthly resting-place today, is one of those men of whom it may be said, as Kipling said of Lord Roberts, that "glory is the least of things that follow this man home."

He was not working for glory. To the end of his days he held aloft the starry lamp of a high ideal of justice. His opinions were not for sale at any price; his mind was a temple incorruptible and undefiled. He kept men's faith alive in the judiciary if there were any judges who did not share his sense of fealty to a trust.

Therefore is he held in honor by his colleagues of the bench and by all who came in contact with him. He had known sorrow's crown of sorrow; he had carried his cross with bleeding feet; but he was a cheerful presence where he came, and his smile was the best part of all his wisdom.

Charles Edward Fink, one of the leading attorneys of Carroll county and Western Maryland, died in Baltimore last Friday, Jan. 17. About eighteen months ago he had a slight paralytic stroke from which he never fully recovered. He was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Adams county, in 1852, and attended Gettysburg College from 1867 to 1869, then a student at St. Charles College, Ellicott, Md., from 1869 to 1872. He was in the same institution for three years. He was preparing for the priesthood, but later began the study of the law and was admitted to the Bar and began the practice of law at Gettysburg in 1870. The following year he removed to Westminster and soon became prominent in his profession there. He formed a partnership with the late Judge Reifsnider. In 1891 he was elected States' Attorney for Carroll county. He helped to organize the Westminster Deposit and Trust Company and was its counsel at the time of his death. He was actively associated with Governor Warfield in the formation of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Baltimore, being one of its first directors. He was a director and counsel for the Belvedere Hotel Company, and a director also of the Union Trust Company.

Charles Thomas Cassatt, son of Mrs. Margaret F. Cassatt, and of the late Jefferson Cassatt, living near this place, died in France from pneumonia on Dec. 28. In October he wrote his mother he was in a hospital suffering from wounds received when he was gassed by the Huns. He stated that he had been blind for some time from the gas. He was a private in the 309th Infantry, Medical Department. He was selected for service at Bordertown, N. J., where he was working on a farm, went to Camp Dix in March and overseas in May. He is survived by his mother and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. F. A. Weaver, of Middletown, Ohio; Mrs. Tillie Herbert, of Hanover; Miss Blanche Cassatt, of Harrisburg; Jefferson Cassatt, of Gettysburg; Samuel Cassatt, of Gettysburg R. D. 4; Reba Cassatt, of New York City; Clair Cassatt, of Harrisburg, and Herbert Cassatt, at home.

Miss Rosa A. Ginter died on Tuesday at her home in New Oxford aged 72 years. She was a daughter of the late Anthony and Apoliona Ginter. Surviving are two brothers and one sister: William and Frank Ginter, and Miss Anna Ginter, all of New Oxford. Requiem mass will be held on Saturday in the Church of the Immaculate Conception by Rev. J. B. Shanahan, with interment in the Catholic Cemetery, New Oxford.

George Weaver, a well known farmer and life long resident of Straban township, died at his home near Hunterstown on Monday at the age of 80 years, 9 months and 27 days. In early life he followed carpentering. The funeral was held on Thursday. His wife has been dead for some years and he leaves two sons and a daughter: Robert Weaver and William Weaver, at home; and Mrs. Emma Martin, of York. Also two brothers, Jeremiah Weaver, of Granite Hill, and Henry Weaver, of New Cumberland.

John P. Johns, a former well known horse dealer of McSherrystown, died at the home of his son in Washington, D. C., on Tuesday, aged 73 years. He conducted a sale and exchange stable in McSherrystown and then moved to Baltimore and later to Boston. He was a son of the late Jeremiah and Elizabeth Johns, of McSherrystown. He is survived by two sons, Henry Augustus Johns, of Washington, and John P. Johns, Jr., and a daughter, Miss Mary Johns, of New York City; also one brother, Samuel L. Johns, of Blue Gables. The funeral will take place in Hanover on Saturday.

Samuel H. Stavely, a former resident of Littlestown and McSherrystown, died on Sunday from appendicitis at Erie, Pa., aged 39 years. He was a member of the Cigarmakers' Union of McSherrystown, leaving latter place seven years ago for Warren where he married and moved to Erie, becoming inspector in a munition plant. The body was sent home and funeral held on Thursday with interment in St. John's Cemetery near Littlestown. He leaves a wife, his mother, Mrs. Martha Anna Stavely, of McSherrystown, and the following sisters and brothers: Mrs. E. A. Bollinger, of McSherrystown; Mrs. John Greenholt, of Midway; George Stavely, Wesley, Charles, Ephraim, Frank and Lewis Stavely, all of Littlestown.

Miss Mary E. Flickinger, the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eli B. Flickinger, of Hanover, died Sunday after a sickness of eleven weeks, aged 18 years, 11 months and 19 days. She is survived by her foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli B. Flickinger; her father, Martin Miller, formerly of Hanover; two brothers, Wilbert and Granville Miller, of the Hoffman Orphanage, near Littlestown; and three sisters, Mrs. Walter Kress, of Littlestown; Mrs. Oscar Bechtel, of Detroit, Mich., and Miss Neva Stenger, of Hanover. The funeral was held on Wednesday.

John Essick Bender, one of Hanover's oldest citizens, died on last Saturday at the advanced age of 86 years, 5 months and 27 days. He had been enjoying his usual health going about out of doors until ten days before his death. He was born at Bendersville July 21, 1832, where he learned his trade of coachmaker. In 1851 he moved to Hanover and in 1862 married Miss Sarah Jane Flickinger, who died in June 1916. For 53 years he was an active member of the firm of C. Moul & Co., operating the planing mill in Hanover, withdrawing from that firm last March. The funeral was on Tuesday with interment in Hanover Cemetery. He is survived by two sons: Alvin A. Bender and William M. C. Bender, of Hanover; two sisters and a brother, Mrs. Sarah Wright, of Bendersville, and Miss Hannah Bender and Isaac Bender, of Altoona.

Samuel H. Patterson, for many years a successful farmer of South Dixon township, Ill., passed away at his home Tuesday, Jan. 14, death re-

(Continued on page 8.)

PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

—The Liberty Sing will be held in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday evening at eight fifteen.

—Dr. and Mrs. W. H. O'Neal have gone to Pittsburgh to attend the wedding of their son, Dr. Alexander H. O'Neal and Miss Mary Bigelow Schmitz, on Saturday, January 25.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lackner, [illegible], announce the birth of a son, Harry Lackner, 3rd, on Tuesday, Jan. 21.

—Mrs. Ethel Weaner has returned to her home on Stevens street after a visit with friends in Philadelphia and Lakewood, N. J.

—Henry Bream, son of Wilson Bream, of Broadway, was taken to the Chambersburg Hospital on Wednesday morning where he was operated upon for appendicitis. Dr. J. McCrea Dickson performed the operation.

—About twenty-five members of the Ancient Order of Knights of the Mystic Chain of Gettysburg took a class of ten candidates for the order, to Hanover Monday evening where they received the degrees together with a class from Hanover. After the initiation the local members were entertained at a banquet by the Hanover Castle.

—Sergt. Carl Menchey, of Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., has returned to his home here having received his release from duty.

—Rev. Austin A. Kelly, of Philadelphia, has received a call to Grace Lutheran Church of Winchester, Va., which it is understood he will accept. Mr. Kelly is a graduate of College and Seminary here and with Mrs. Kelly has been a frequent visitor in Gettysburg.

—Wm. D. Armor, East Middle St., received a telegram from his daughter, Miss Beulah Armor, who has been a Red Cross nurse in France for the past year, telling of her safe arrival in New York City on Tuesday of this week.

—Lawrence Sheads, who has been with the U. S. Q. M. C. at Camp Green, Charlotte, N. C., for the past five months, has returned to his home on East High street having received his release from service.

—Mrs. Mervin Trostle and son Eugene have returned to their home in Biglerville after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Trostle, York street.

—Miss Elsie Appler, East High St., spent the week end with relatives at Lemoyne.

—The Misses Bishop have returned to their home in Smithburg, Md., after a visit with Mrs. Guyon Buehler and Miss Edwards, Carlisle street.

—Miss Sarah Neely, Lincoln avenue, is the guest of friends in Pittsburgh.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rupp, of Hagerstown, were visitors in town on Tuesday.

—Dr. and Mrs. J. McCrea Dickson have returned to their home on Broadway after spending a month with relatives at Mahanoy City.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Elsesser, of York, were receent guests of Hon. and Mrs. E. P. Miller at their home on York street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Otis Morse of York, spent the week end with Mrs. Morse's mother, Mrs. W. C. Sheely, at her home on Springs avenue.

—Mrs. Lange who has been visiting at the home of her father, Franklin Rudisill, Seminary Ridge, has gone to Stamford, Conn., to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Milligen.

—Edward Ross, U. S. A., has returned to Aberdeen, Md., after spending a ten days' furlough with his parents Mr. and Mrs. James Ross, North Washington street.

—Radford Lippy, of the U. S. Merchant Marine, stationed at Boston, Mass., has returned to duty after spending a short furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lippy, Chambersburg street.

—Miss Queenie Crapster, of Taneytown, Md., spent this week at the home of her aunts, the Misses O'Neal, Carlisle street.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Plank, North Stratton street, and Mrs. H. B. Bender, Baltimore street, motored to Philadelphia on Tuesday where they spent several days.

—Mr. and Mrs. John A. Mumper and children, Baltimore street, are spending a week in New York City and Albany, N. Y.

—Mrs. Rachel Gobrecht, York St., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Coleman, at her home in Baltimore.

—Mrs. Roy V. Derr, of Burnham, Pa., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wm. Ziegler, York street.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Rider and children, of East Berlin, and James E. Rider, of Waynesboro, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Redding.

Abbottstown Warehouse Sold.

Samuel J. Diehl, of New Oxford, has purchased from Samuel K. Sowers, of Abbottstown, his warehouse in that place for $3900. Mr. Diehl who has leased the warehouse for the past year, will take charge as owner about March 1st.

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Uncle Sam's Big Guns the Best.

The great fourteen-inch American naval guns which were placed on special railway mounts and used on the western front during the closing days of the war proved superior to any weapons of the allied armies, the House Naval Committee was told last week by Rear Admiral C. P. Plnket, who had charge of the operation of the big rifles.

Five of the guns were in use when the armistice was signed, Admiral Plunket said. Two were sent up to silence the long-range gun which fired into Paris from the Compiegne Forest, and the others were mounted north of Verdun and proved highly effective in destroying the enemy's lines of communication.

"In this connection I want to say that these guns proved most successful," Admiral Plnket said. "While they were being used the enemy found it impossible to transport supplies or move troops. The guns had a range of 41,000 yards (23 1-4 miles) and could be fired from any desired point.

"Just as soon as we began firing the enemy had to get into holes. All their traffic schedules were broken. As we fired at regular intervals from morning until night, the Germans often wished, I imagine, that the wrath of Uncle Sam had not been provoked ... breaking point."

For Better Bigger Farming 1919.

"St... agriculture ... organ... ... for ..."

This slogan has gone from Washington to every State—in preparation for the ... after-war tasks of American farmers—and reports of responses in every section of the country now are coming to the United States Department of Agriculture.

Tens of thousands of farmers are joining and making stronger the county councils of agriculture, county farm bureaus, and other local extension organizations that have come to hold a place of vital importance in the organized agriculture of America. No estimate as to the total membership, however, will be available until the new year is a few months old, for influenza and other causes are holding back the campaign in some States.

These local organizations of farmers occupy much the same relation to the counties as chambers of commerce occupy to cities. They plan for prosperous and balanced agriculture, introduce better farming methods, work for more and wider markets. They deal especially with the work of the co-operative agricultural extension agencies and are not intended to take the place of the existing farmers' organizations, with which they sustain many helpful and cordial relationships.

A Pike that Should be Cheap.

The Good Roads Association of Hanover, held an enthusiastic meeting last week to make plans to get rid of the turnpikes and one of the two pikes the Association will seek to have taken over by the State is the Carlisle and Hanover turnpike. It is 37 miles long, 10 miles in Cumberland county already taken over by the State, 18 miles in Adams, from the Cumberland county line, through York Springs and Hampton to near Hanover and 9 miles through Hanover to the State line.

The Hanover committee met the Carlisle Chamber of Commerce and found an almost unanimous opinion in favor of the taking over of the old Carlisle turnpike. Sentiment will be but one way and that is to end the worst road in the county from Hampton to York Springs.

The pike should be bought cheap, for it has been an imposition on the public to collect toll for traveling on this road. The only valuable thing on the road worth paying for is the bridge over Conewago Creek in ... township, and the pike in Adams county should be bought for the sake of the bridge.

Hindenberg Line Broken by U. S.

Field Marshall Sir Douglas Haig in his official report of the military operations toward the close of hostilities, just made public describes the day's work on Sept. 29 with following credit to the Americans:

"North of Bellenglise, the Thirtieth American Division, Major General E. M. Lewis, having broken through the deep defenses of the Hindenburg line, stormed Bellincourt and seized Nourey. On their left the Twenty-seventh American Division, Major General O'Ryan, met with very heavy enfilading machine-gun fire but pressed on with great gallantry as far as Jouy, where a bitter struggle took place for possession of the village. The fighting on the whole front of the Second American Corps was severe, and in Bellincourt, Nouroy, Gillemont Farm, and a number of other points, amid the intricate defenses of the Hindenburg line, strong bodies of the enemy held out with great obstinacy for many hours.

"These points of resistance were gradually overcome, either by the support troops of the American Divisions, or by the Fifth and Third Australian Divisions."

Job Printing to Suit Your Taste

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John B. Musselman.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John B. Musselman, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH W. MUSSELMAN,
Executor,
Fairfield, Pa.

R. F. Topper, Esq.,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Clean White Rags Wanted at this office.

THE HUBBARD FERTILIZER CO. — THE ORIGINAL HOUSE OF THIS NAME — HUBBARD BRANDS Guarantee QUALITY CONDITION and SERVICE — ESTABLISHED 1871 — BALTIMORE — TRADE MARK

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Look carefully at the bag when you buy fertilizer. Make sure that it bears the trade mark of the original House of Hubbard. ... years of fertilizer ... is your guarantee ... This year promises to be ... fertilizer ... bumper crops. We have the ... prompt shipments. We use bags that stand the bumps and prevent waste in transit. Order early.

The Hubbard Fertilizer Company of Baltimore City

Fertilizers That Fertilize

Note to dealers:—We desire responsible representatives where we are not already represented.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Orphans' Court of Adams County for an order to enter a decree that the presumption of death of William Elmer E. Cline, late of Payette, Idaho, has been established and that his estate shall devolve as in the case of actual death and that the persons entitled under the Intestate Laws of Pennsylvania may enter and take possession, in which the following allegations appear:

In the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pennsylvania.

In re: Estate of William Elmer E. Cline, late of Payette, Idaho.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pennsylvania:

The petition of Martin L. Cline, of Wakefield, Kansas, respectfully represents:

First.

That his father, William F. Cline, late of the Borough of Bendersville, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, died on the 15th day of March, 1914, testate, having first made his Last Will and Testament in writing dated the 4th day of June, 1910, and which was duly probated in the Register's Office of Adams County on the 23rd day of March, 1914, of which the following is a complete and correct copy.

"THIS IS THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF me, William F. Cline, of Bendersville, in the County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, made this 4th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred ten.

I hereby revoke all Wills ... made at any time heretofore. I appoint my wife, Matilda Jane Cline to be my executor and direct that all my debts and funeral expenses shall be paid as soon as conveniently may be after my decease.

"I give and bequeath unto my son, Martin L. Cline, the sum of $25.00, to my son William Elmer E. Cline, the sum of $5.00. I give and bequeath all the balance of my estate, lands, money, of whatever kind I am then possessed of (and that she be not required to give bond) to my wife, the said aforesaid Matilda Jane Cline."

Second.

That Matilda Jane Cline, the wife of the said testator, died before the testator and your petitioner is advised and believes that the bequest to her therefore lapsed and that the petitioner and his brother, William Elmer E. Cline, are the only children, or the ... of children ... survive the testator as his heirs at law and next of kin.

Third.

That letters of administration c. t. a. were on the 23rd day of March, 1914, duly issued and granted by the Register of Wills of Adams County to your petitioner, who, filed his First and Final Account in your Court, which was duly confirmed on the 14th day of June, 1915, showing a balance in hand for distribution to and among the heirs at law and next of kin of said William F. Cline, deceased, amounting to $5470.91.

Fourth.

That your petitioner is advised and believes that, under the terms of said Will as above quoted, William F. Cline, the father (the mother's death having preceded the death of the testator) died intestate as to his estate, he having failed to make any other disposition of it then, as set forth in the Will, as above quoted, and that your petitioner and his brother, William Elmer E. Cline, were the only children of the decedent and were all of his heirs at law and next of kin and therefore entitled, if living, to the balance as shown on the account in equal shares.

Fifth.

That William Elmer E. Cline was never married and left to survive him no children or heirs at law other than your petitioner as his ...

Sixth.

That, in the settlement of the estate of the father, William F. Cline, deceased, your petitioner received his share, which amounted to Two Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty Five and (\$2,735.45) 45-100 Dollars. That the share of his brother, William Elmer E. Cline, has not been paid to him because he has not been able to locate him anywhere.

Seventh.

That William Elmer E. Cline went to the West about thirty years ago and has not been in this jurisdiction since. That his last place of residence was Payette, Idaho. That ... Payette, Idaho, ... last domicile ... last past ... made ever ... Payett ... Idaho ... to discover the ... but ... inform... [illegible]

... pointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams County on the 11th day of November, 1918, to hear evidence concerning the alleged absence of William Elmer E. Cline, the alleged presumed decedent and the circumstances and duration thereof. Any person or persons in anywise interested therein will please take notice that the said Master will sit for the discharge of the duties of his appointment on the 4th day of March, 1919, at his office in the Borough of Gettysburg, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania.

d 28 td Master

WM. ARCH. McCLEAN.

REPORT.

Of the condition of the Gettysburg National Bank, at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business Dec. 31, 1918

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	835,349.60
Overdrafts, unsecured ...	708.89
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	145,000.00
Liberty Loan bonds, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-4 per cent, unpledged	37,450 00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	334,[illegible] 15
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock .	13,142.[illegible]
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank, 50 per cent of subscription	7,700 00
Banking house, owned, unencumbered ... furniture and fixtures $2,500	55,[illegible]
Lawful reserve with Federal reserve Bank	50,67[illegible]
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	[illegible]
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	2,551
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	741 2[illegible]
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	7,250 00
Interest earned but not collected on notes and bills receivable not past due	6,290 [illegible]
Total	$1,604,324 37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$145,150.00
Surplus fund	110,000.00
Undivided profits 73,596 0[illegible] Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid 21,355 [illegible]	51,241 [illegible]
Circulating notes outstanding	145,000 00
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned	5,040 [illegible]
Dividends unpaid	[illegible]
Demand deposits:	
Individual deposits subject to check	350,017 [illegible]
Cashier's checks outstanding	18,660.
Certified checks	115
Time Deposits:	
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	778,447 [illegible]
Total	$1,604,324 37

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS:

I, E. M. Bender, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. M. BENDER, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, 1919.

WM. L. MEALS, N. P.

Commission expires March 25, 1921

Correct attest:

WM. McSHERRY
WALTER H. O'NEAL
H. C PICKING
Directors.

STRABAN TOWNSHIP ROAD ACCOUNT

Annual statement of Straban township for the year ending Dec. 2, 1918 with R. D. Myers, Treasurer.

RECEIPTS.

Amt. of tax collected in cash 1918 duplicate	$2578 7[illegible]
Amt. of tax collected in cash 1917 duplicate	496.7[illegible]
Amt. of tax collected in cash 1916 duplicate	263.10
From State for 1910-11-12....	1912.2[illegible]
Temporary loan	500.00
Liquor license	60.00
From other sources	33.50
Total receipts	$5811 32

EXPENDITURES.

Maintenance of earth roads	$1156.43
Permanent improvement	375 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

G. W. Weaver & Son — Gettysburg, Pa.

Dry Goods Department Store

The Greatest Sale of Coats UNDER PRICE we have ever had

300 Ladies, Junior and Misses Coats

At Much Under Price — A Money Saving Opportunity

Everybody who is a judge of values will greet this Sale with enthusiasm. TheStyles are New and direct productions from high class makers and are in great variety in styles, colors and sizes. They were all advantageously bought--of which the full measure of the benefit of the savings goes to our patrons. Not a lot of Coats bought for a sale--but made by our regular source of supply.

The Cloths are

Velours == Kerseys == Broadcloths

Burellas = Silvertones == Bolivias

and many others--priced as follows

AT	$10	WORTH	$12.50 & $14	AT	$25	WORTH $35
	$15		$18.75 to $20		$32	$40
	$19.50		$25 & $27.50		$37.50	$45 & $50
	$21.50		$30 & $32.50		$50	$62.50 & $70

50 SEAL PLUSH COATS---Underpriced

75 SUITS

The very smartest of the season's models in our regular stock and marked ... their regular prices--which were already ... the ... variety of ...

PRICES REDUCED AS FOLLOWS

$25 Suits to $19	$50 Suits to $3[illegible]	$3[illegible] Suits to $21
$60 ... $47	$4[illegible] ... $3[illegible]	$75 ... $61.50

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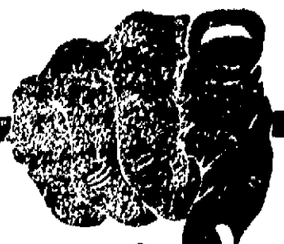

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Genuine bears signature Brent Good

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Babies are good when they are comfortable, and you must soothe their delicate nerves. Follow the example of wise mothers and give them

Dr. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

The standard American remedy for infant complaints. Prevents Cholera Infantum, cures Constipation and Colic, makes Teething simple and safe. 25 cents at druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper. Made only by DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, Hagerstown, Md.

Can't sleep! Can't eat! Can't even digest what little you do eat!

One or two doses

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will make you feel ten years younger. Best known remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach and Dyspepsia.

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The Peoples Drug Store

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ADOLPH KLAR 231-243 AVENUE NEW YORK

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Augustus S. Gebhart, late of the Township of Mt. Pleasant, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

ROMAINE C. GEBHART,
Administratrix,
New Oxford R. D.

Or her Atty.,
Raymond F. Topper,
Gettysburg, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Elmira C. Lady, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment of same, and those having claims present them at once.

J. CALVIN LADY,
Gettysburg, R. D.
IDA K. HARTZELL,
Reading, Pa.
Executors

Or their Atty.,
Wm. Arch. McClean,
Gettysburg, Pa.

RAGS WANTED Clean White Rags Wanted at this Office.

PERILS OF THE PANTOMIME

Chances Once Taken by Clowns, Harlequins and Pantaloons—Clockwork Precision Was Necessity.

In speaking of his connection with the Fox American pantomimes, the late F. W. Hofele, once manager of the Old Bowery theater, told me that the making of these many mechanical tricks consumed much time, "T. W. W." writes in the New York Sun. Many skilled workmen were employed, as these devices had to work perfectly and not get stuck when in use. The duties of the stage manager were arduous indeed. From the time the stage manager tinkled his little bell for the rise of the curtain to his signal to ring down the act drop he was as busy a man as could be found anywhere in any capacity on earth.

Everything had to be done when the order was given to do it or everything would be instantly thrown out of trim, with the result of a confusion gone mad. Serious accidents are likely to happen to performers if the greatest care is not exercised. Take the work of Harlequin, that merry fellow with the magic sword, who is always dancing and gliding about with his lovely Columbine. What a hazardous part he plays. He is perpetually taking a leap in the dark, trusting to sheer luck as to whether he will do that leap safely or not. I saw Paul Martinetti come up through the star trap in the usual way on one occasion, but instead of leaving the trap in its place he took it up with him. The points of the star were sticking in his neck and the square framework was resting on his shoulders. When he landed on the floor he staggered a few steps, then righted himself and ran off the stage. As he continued his part he could not have been injured greatly. I think he was lucky not to have broken his collar-bone.

STORY OF A FAMOUS STATUE

Bronze Piece, Work of Leopardi, Cause of Quarrel Resulting in Its Being Badly Disfigured.

Another statue that has been conveyed by sea and landed safely in Rome is the great equestrian one of the famous General Colleoni, which stood on its lofty pedestal in the Campo of SS. Giovanni e Paolo. Ruskin says of it: "I do not believe there is a more glorious work of sculpture existing in the world." This statue is, of course, of bronze, and was modeled by the Florentine sculptor and painter Andrea Verrocchio in 1481, assisted by his more famous pupil, Leonardo da Vinci. Rev. Alexander Robertson writes in the Christian Herald. After Verrocchio's death, it was cast in bronze by Leopardi.

There is a story told to the effect that when Leopardi had finished his work, he quarreled with the republic over it. As he could not come to a settlement, he knocked off the horse's head and escaped to Florence. The republic ordered him to return, but he refused, saying: "I have knocked off the horse's head. It is true, but I can put it on again; but if I come to Venice and you take off my head, you could not put it on again." The republic forgave him, assured him of his life and reward, and he returned and finished his work.

Not Easy to "Get Off the Earth."

So great is the power of gravitation that man is practically a prisoner upon the earth's surface, even the aviator who temporarily escapes to a height of 20,000 feet or more. Yet a human being might leave it forever, if he made his departure at sufficient speed to overcome the weight of the ball upon which we live, 7,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons.

The muzzle velocity of a shell from the most powerful cannon is about 3,000 feet per second, but this projectile will fall to the ground after traversing a few miles, so its speed would have to be greatly exceeded by the individual desiring to penetrate into space.

If a projectile could be fired at a rate of 26,000 feet per second, writes Charles Nevers Holmes in Popular Science Monthly, it would probably never fall to the surface.

When science makes possible an initial velocity of 37,000 feet a second, about seven miles, then a projectile would burst through the attraction of our planet and rush on into trackless space.

Set Your Aim High.

The harder the tasks you voluntarily accomplish the greater is the reserve you are storing for the future. To doubt is to paralyze progress. To face the problems obstructing your pathway with a courageous smile and determined face will help you and others to remove them. When you are used to making big demands you won't be afraid of big jobs. They are a compliment to your ability. Become a recognized victor in one thing and the world will supply the future with opportunities for the exercise of the power you enjoy. It comes from the proper self-estimate.

Physical Courage.

Physical courage is a common attribute of the male sex, in men and animals. It is displayed to the highest degree in the mother defending her young, when "the female of her species is more deadly than the male." Physical cowardice is uncommon.

Physical courage depends much on the size of the heart, therefore is not within the control of a person.

Moral courage is superior to physical courage—although a man may have both. Often, it needs more courage for a young man to say "No!" than for him to charge a trench.

FOSTERED BY FRENCH KING

Famous Sevres Ware Had Its Beginning When It Favorably Attracted Attention of Louis.

Early in the eighteenth century the manufacture of a rather artificial-looking pore lain was begun at Rouen, France. At Chantilly, about the year 1725 a porcelain was made which imitated the Imari ware of Japan. Some 15 years later another factory was established at Vincennes, and now comes the beginning of the famous Sevres. It was in the year 1753, so historians interested in this subject tell us, that the king, Louis XV, who for the past five years had been making donations for the carrying on of the work, allowed the adjective "royal" to be added to the name of the work, and granted the use of two interlaced L's as a trademark. In order to keep a record of the porcelain made in different years, a scheme of lettering was arranged which, to the initiated, would tell the tale. For example, an A in the space between the two L's signified that the piece of porcelain thus marked was made in that year in which the king began to take an active interest in the work, 1753. Three years later the factory was removed from Vincennes to Sevres, and it is there that one may visit it today, over in one corner of the beautiful park of St. Cloud, not far from the Seine. And, in 1759, the king took it over as a state industry, to be managed henceforth as such.

Now, it happened that the making of porcelain appealed to Madame de Pompadour, and she did everything in her power to bring the Sevres product up to the highest possible artistic standard, to popularize the ware at court and throughout the country, and even throughout the whole of Europe. Among the beautiful colors which were employed in this ware, one of the loveliest was named for her, the "rose Pompadour."

DEFINITION OF DOG DAYS

May Not Be Strictly Orthodox, But It Surely Covers the Ground Most Thoroughly.

We don't know whether there are dog days, according to the almanac, that is, or not.

Several years have passed since we had in the house one of those little books with a disemboweled gentleman on the front cover, so there is no means of finding out.

A hot and muggy day is not a dog day, technically, unless the dog star, Sirius, the original Skye terrier presumably, is in evidence, or opposition, or something. Life is serious enough without delving into astronomy for useless information.

Dog star or no dog star, dog days are days when one does nothing more worth while all afternoon than write doggerel and goes home weaker than he has been in a dog's age, to sleep like a dog and get up in the morning dog tired.

Dogged around by the necessity to labor one would, did happy opportunity beckon, start off on a dog trot for the nearest beach or sylvan lake, there to camp out in a dog tent until autumn's crisp days, occasionally swimming around dog fashion in the clear and cooling waters, offering fervent praise in dog Latin.

In the city dog days are just one doggone thing after another.—Newark News.

Secret of Book of Revelation.

The number 666 used in the Bible as symbolizing the beast is a constant source of speculation as to what personage the mystic numeral indicates. According to Prof. S. E. Slocum of the University of Cincinnati, the key to the riddle lies in the fact that in the case of the Greek form of the name of Nero, written in Hebrew characters, the letters of the name have each a numerical significance according to the number notation of the Hebrews, and the sum of the numbers is 666. The apostle in excoriating the emperor would have found it unsafe to mention him outright, or in some obvious symbolism, such as in Latin or Greek numbers, while using Hebrew characters would be fair concealment to Roman eyes. The other imagery of the Book of Revelation works out strikingly in accordance with the assumption that John was writing discreetly about the persecuting Roman emperor.

Women and the Movies.

I believe the next generation of women will be more interesting in every way, because of the stimulus given to their lives by the motion pictures. I notice so much difference in the women I meet since the pictures have become popular. The entire world has been visualized for them; it has been like a universal education. Not merely for the women who have lacked advantages, mind you, but more especially for the type of women whose outlook has been limited by their intellectual concepts—who could not be made to believe that there was anything worth while outside of their special circle of culture.—Margarita Fischer, in Film Fun.

He Was Out.

Sam had been very sick, and the white "doctah" for whom he worked at odd jobs had been attending him. One evening the doctor called and found Sam talking almost incessantly. The doctor turned to Mrs. Sam and asked soberly, "Has he any lucid intervals?"

"No, sah, doctah; you only left three, you know, and I done give him the last one at nine o'clock."

DREADED ENEMY OF AVIATOR

Most Expert Airman, Caught in Fog, Is Practically at Mercy of Circumstances.

Nothing connected with the history of aviation is more remarkable than the way in which the weather difficulties and dangers of a few years ago have been reduced to the level of minor inconveniences by the increased skill of aviators and especially by improvements in airplanes. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that at the present time the only serious outstanding meteorological problem of the aviator is fog.

There is no means of keeping one's bearings when flying in or over a fog, and the same is, of course, true of low-lying clouds. The compass tells which way the machine is pointing at any moment, but not the direction in which it is flying, except when traveling exactly with or against the wind. There are no landmarks in the air. Even more serious is the problem of landing in a fog. The chances are always considerable of striking dangerous obstacles, such as trees, buildings, or telegraph wires, or of alighting in bodies of water, swamps, etc. Moreover, as one veteran flyer has stated, "what is distressing to the airmen in fog is the impossibility of knowing whether he be slightly climbing or slightly descending full tilt into hills, trees or houses without time to save the situation."

PUT "BAD LUCK" IN DISCARD

When the Game of Life Is Analyzed, There Is No Such Thing to Be Found.

There is no such thing as "bad luck." The belief in it is a gross superstition. It is claimed that there is a lot of luck in poker. My observation has been that the man who wins at poker consistently is merely the best player of poker. There are some who have a "run of luck." But if the "run" lasts three minutes the opposite "run" generally lasts equally long. If the good luck holds up for a year, the bad luck appears during the next year. Any habitual card-player, unless he is a very poor player or an unusually good one, will tell you that his winnings and losses just about counterbalance.

In poker, as in life, the final determining factor is skill, knowledge of the game, patience, taking advantage of opportunities. If you have a premonition that you are going to fail in an undertaking you are promising yourself disaster in advance, you are merely saying to yourself: "I know I am not equal to that. I'll fall down on it, sure." Dismiss the premonition. Throw away the "charms" and talismans. Get on the job.—James Hay, Jr., in McClure's Magazine.

Sign of Coincidence.

Some folk are plastered with gobs of hard luck, others have it suddenly thrust upon them, but to have it staring one in the face is enough to get anyone's "nanny." That is what happened to a joyrider on the outskirts of the city last evening. He was bowling along, with a heavy foot on the gas, when suddenly there was a loud report like that of a French .75 and the flivver came to a standstill. The chauffeur muttered something, then jumped out to learn which tire had blown out. Before he had done so there was a merry chuckle from the young woman seated in the automobile. She pointed a finger at a sign on the front of the building where they had come to a standstill. "Look, Billy," she called to him. The sign read, "William Hardluckt, carpenter." What Billy thought he said aloud and the maid held her ears so as to avoid registering his temperament.—New York Sun.

Elephant's Legs.

The legs of the elephant differ from those of the more familiar large animals in the fact that the ankle and the wrist—the so-called knee of the horse's foreleg—are not far above the sole of the hind foot and the forefoot—resembling man's joints in that respect—while the true knee-joint, called the "stifle" in horse's, instead of being, as in horses, high up, close against the body, strongly flexed even when at rest, and obscured by the skin, is far below the body, free and obvious enough. In fact, the elephant keeps the thigh and the upper arm perpendicular, and in line with the lower segment of the limb when he is standing, so that the legs are pillarlike. But he bends the joints amply when in quick movement. The hind legs seen in action, resemble, in the proportions of thigh, foreleg and foot, and the bending at the knee and ankle, very closely those of a man walking "on all fours."

United States Admirals.

The first rear admirals in the United States navy were commissioned in 1862 when that rank was created by act of congress. David Farragut, for his valor in the Civil war, was made vice admiral in 1864, and two years later the rank of admiral in the United States navy was established for the purpose of honoring him. The grade of admiral was revived in 1890 and conferred upon George Dewey, the hero of Manila. The highest rank of American naval officers in active service was, up to a short time ago, that of rear admiral. The title of admiral was first used in France, and the first French admiral was appointed in 1284. A few years later the title was adopted by the English, and the rank of admiral of the English seas was first given to William de Leybourne by Edward I in 1297.

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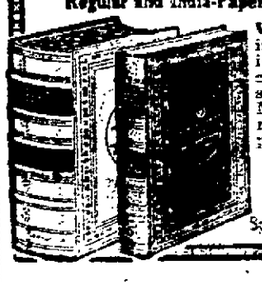

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Moss Grows on Old Books.

A French scientist, Dr. Pierre See, has recently communicated to the Academy of Sciences in Paris the results of original botanical excursions which he has been making in the libraries. By means of microscopic examination of moldy volumes, together with experiments in propagation, he has shown that these blemishes are caused by fungi of low orders. Certain of these molds secrete a pigment whose color is characteristic of the species, and which diffuses through the paper.

More than thirty years ago a Hungarian botanist, Jules Schaarschmidt, attempted to study the plants met up on the edges and in the folds of old bank notes, among the dust and dirt. He scraped the surface of paper money in these places and, transferring the deposit thus secured into a drop of water placed under a microscope, he was able to establish the presence of an abundant cryptogamic vegetation. But he pursued his investigations no further than this.

Odd Funeral Customs.

Curious funeral customs lingered long in Wales and the border counties. Aubrey tells us of "the sin-eater," who came to the house of the dead person and for a meal and a fee undertook the responsibility of the guilt of the departed!

In Wales the night before the burial the friends and neighbors came to the house, bringing with them a small piece of meat or bread and some beer, etc. This night was called "Wyl Nos" (the watching night). Certain psalms were sung and Scriptures read, and when a person entered the room they knelt before the corpse and repeated the Lord's Prayer.

Pence and halfpence were given to the poor in place of small rolls of bread, which was the older custom. Along the road from the house to the churchyard at every cross-road the bier was rested on the ground and the Lord's Prayer repeated; so also on entering the church.

City of Memories.

The fair city of Compiegne is called by the London Chronicle, "a city of memories, sad and romantic." It was there that Joan of Arc was made prisoner and handed over to the British. It was on the bridge across the river that Louis XVI awaited his bride, the ill-fated Marie Antoinette. It was there that Napoleon made Marie Louise his wife. The first ceremony had been performed, as was the custom, by proxy in Vienna; the civil and religious marriages were to follow in Paris. But, the story goes, the ardent emperor, tearing up set programs, drove furiously through a storm, met her at Courcelles and hastened her to her bridal chamber in Compiegne.

DON'T DELAY.

Some Gettysburg People Have Learned that Neglect is Dangerous.

The slightest symptom of kidney trouble is far too serious to be overlooked. It's the small, neglected troubles that so often lead to serious kidney ailments. That pain in the "small" of your back; that urinary irregularity; those headaches and dizzy spells; that weak, weary, worn-out feeling, may be nature's warning of kidney weakness. Why risk your life by neglecting these symptoms? Reach the cause of the trouble while there yet is time—begin treating your kidneys at once with a tried and proven kidney remedy. No need to experiment—Doan's Kidney Pills have been successfully used in thousands of cases of kidney trouble for over 50 years. Doan's Kidney Pills are used and recommended throughout the civilized world. Endorsed at home. Read Gettysburg testimony.

Mrs. M. J. Hamilton, 9 Steinwehr Ave., says: "Backache gave me much misery and frequently I had dizzy spells and headaches. My kidneys acted irregularly, and this made me weak. I bought Doan's Kidney Pills at the People's Drug Store and they gave me excellent benefit. I am always pleased to speak highly of Doan's.

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hamilton had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

REAL VETERAN OF THE SOIL

Connecticut Farm Hand Worked Fifty Years for One Family, and Died at Eighty.

According to Hartford Courant, there died in one of the shore towns recently a man in his eightieth year, of whom the newspapers said little, yet in some ways his career was as unique as to demand some consideration. He was a farmer, had spent his life in farm work and for fifty years had been employed by one family. The Civil war had just ended when he began his term of service as a typical Connecticut farm hand, who ate his meals with his employer and the members of his employer's family, and who reserved and exercised the right of criticizing his employer's acts and decisions, if need be, at all times and in all places.

He saw his employer grow old and go the way of all the earth, but went on with the farm work in the employ of his son, who had taken his father's acres and worked with and for him until the son went from youth to well past middle age and was able to muster for work a good-sized group of grandsons of the original employer. At last he reluctantly admitted that he was growing old and of his own volition, [illegible] when the [illegible] after three days [illegible] at work in a factory. There are not many men who [illegible] lives in a single employment and still less who work on farms for one family.

EASY TO BLAME "OVERWORK"

But According to Physician Few Really Suffer Because They Try to Do Too Much.

A doctor of very wide experience has noted this phenomenon: every day men come to him, broken down in health; and almost invariably they inform him that the cause is "overwork."

Yet, on further questioning, this doctor finds that virtually none of his patients work as hard as he does. Yet he is well and they are sick; he is strong and able to do his work without exhaustion, and they can do little or no work any more.

This is his deduction: that their breakdown was not due to work, but to a terrible load of psychological and physiological habits they had been carrying—a load so great that a very little work in addition overtaxed their waning strength.

What are these habits? They vary with the individual and their aspects are innumerable.

Work—just plain, wholesome hard work, either physical or mental—hurts very little. It hurts healthy people—people who are healthy in mind and body—not at all.

What many people call "overwork" is fretting over their work—worry.

What many other people call "overwork" is loading their system with poison by overeating.—Exchange.

Proper Way to Keep Honey.

In selling honey as a substitute for sugar the retail grocer and his customers may encounter some difficulty through lack of knowledge of storing and handling this product, according to American Food Journal. Housewives usually put their honey in the cellar for safekeeping, probably the worst possible place, as honey absorbs moisture from the atmosphere and will become thin and in time sour. Comb honey kept in a damp place will be hurt in appearance as well as in quality. A practicable rule is to keep honey in any place where salt remains dry. If honey has granulated or candied, put the can containing it in a large vessel holding water no hotter than the hand can be borne in. If the water is too hot, there is danger of spoiling the color and ruining the flavor of the honey. The can of honey should be supported on a block of wood in the vessel of water, so that the heat from the stove will not be too intense.

In a Tiger's Lair.

In the lair of a tiger there are certain terraces, or places under overhanging trees, which are covered with bones, and are evidently spots to which the animal brings its prey to be devoured. On such a terrace one will find the remains of a deer, wild hog, dog, pig, porcupine, pangolin and other animals both domestic and wild. A fresh kill shows that with its rasplike tongue the tiger licks off all the hair of its prey before devouring it and the hair will be found in a circle around what remains of the kill. The Chinese often raid a lair in order to gather up the quills of the porcupine and the bony scales of the pangolin which are esteemed for medicinal purposes.—Exchange.

Australasian Bird Lovers.

The wild birds of Australia when mating have each their own peculiar methods of courtship. For tenderness note the dusky wood-swallow (bee-bird), which snuggles up close to the lady of his choice after bringing her grubs and other succulent insects. On the other hand, some of the parrot tribe make love much after the stone-age fashion, when the caveman simply clubbed his heart's desire insensible and dragged her home by the hair. A male rosella parrot, for instance, invariably begins by biting her, presumably to inspire her with respect. After this operation the gaudily-dressed suitor spreads his tail fanwise, flirts his wings and displays his points, in order to attract the lady's admiration.

RABBITS' EARS NOT HANDLES

Belief That Seems Commonly Accepted Is Incorrect, According to Writer in Boy Scouts' Magazine.

Some people seem to think that because rabbits' ears are so long it is a good reason to use them as a handle, says Harry Bradford in Boys' Life, the Boy Scouts' magazine. They have told me that "the mother rabbit carries her young around by the ears!"

I have had a pretty good opportunity to observe such a feat, but I have never seen such a performance. It is all right to hold them by the ears, but I always put my hand or arm under their hind legs to lift them up, and then I know I am not hurting them.

One peculiarity I have always noticed about rabbits is their apparent lack of clear vision. If you will notice their eyes, you will see that they scarcely, if ever, move the eyeball to look up or down or at either side, as a cat does. You can't tell when they are looking directly at you as you can with a cat.

If you throw a carrot to them, they will not sight it and go directly to it, but will smell about with nose to the ground till they find it, and they may go six inches past it a few times before they strike it!

Put a rabbit on a chair, table or box, and he will go carefully to the edge, leaning his head over and seemingly wondering how far he is from the ground, whereas a cat would think nothing of springing down from such a height.

FIRST AERIAL MAIL IN 1803

To President Jefferson Really Belongs the Honor of Instituting Something New in Message Line.

While all unite in praise of Postmaster General Burleson in inaugurating an aerial mail service between New York and Washington, Americans should not make the mistake of crediting the present administration with the first aerial mail service between the two cities.

As a matter of fact, that honor falls to the administration of Thomas Jefferson more than a hundred years ago. It all attended the transmission of the deeds of the Louisiana purchase to France.

Mr. Jefferson, of course, was very anxious about the matter, and after the deeds had been sent from Washington to Paris, and the time had come when the vessel bearing the signed deeds back to this country was due, Mr. Jefferson, unable to withhold impatience, sent some carrier pigeons to New York to be held until the vessel arrived and then released, bearing word of the fact of their arrival. This was done, and accordingly the first aerial mail service dates back not to this spring but to the year 1803.

Pockets for the Government.

The movement of the government toward a conservation of wool through the curtailment of masculine pockets should not be greatly disturbing. Economy and the trend of times now make many pockets as useless as the vermiform appendix.

Why should a man have five pockets in his trousers, six in his vest, and the same number in his coat? Legislation has put the pistol pocket out of business, and from southern states the flask has vanished.

Except for decorative purposes woman rarely has more than one pocket in her gown, and in most cases none. There are religious sects which abhor pockets and even buttons, yet they seem to prosper.

Three outside coat pockets is the number set forth in the new request, which is a very moderate demand. What we should all do is to help fill Uncle Sam's one big pocket so that he can wallop the kaiser in the quickest possible time.—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

Design Frustrated.

"Pardon me for referring to the matter, Glithersby, but you borrowed $50 from me some time ago."

"By Jove, so I did."

"Er—just at present I'm—"

"And I want to take this opportunity to tell you, Dubwaite, that I have remarked to I don't know how many of our friends and acquaintances that you are the biggest-hearted, most considerate fellow I ever knew—the kind of man who would let people owe him money for years rather than hurt their feelings by asking them for it. Fine day, isn't it?"

"Pretty fair. Guess I'll toddle along."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Gas-Driven Cars in Denmark.

An advertisement has appeared in one of the Christiania papers offering for sale motors that can be operated with peat gas instead of benzine or petroleum. The alterations have been made in accordance with a Danish invention that makes is possible to use peat gas as fuel for motors. It is said that several thousand of the motors are being used in Denmark, and that they have met with success. The new system is stated to consume from one to two kilos of peat (2.2 to 4.4 pounds) per horsepower hour, according to the quality of the peat.—Commerce Reports.

Force of Habit.

I heard a fellow from Camp Logan remark recently that he supposed the habit of inspections would become so strong with him that after the war and he returned home he would have to lay everything out in the street each Saturday morning and have his mother look it over.—Chicago Tribune.

CALLED AID TO IDLENESS

Many Good Reasons Why the Banana Has a Perfect Right to That Classification.

Bananas, according to a legend current in tropical countries, are the original "apples" of the Garden of Eden—along with the serpent and Mrs. Adam, the cause of man's fall. At least, they tend to serve a similar purpose in these times, because they are almost equal to the coconut palm as an aid to idleness.

An acre of bananas will yield 50 times as much food as an acre of potatoes and 150 times as much as wheat. The banana is immune to almost every plant disease and has fewer insect enemies than any other fruit. It will grow on poor land, if need be, and will distance any weed or shrub that tries to contest its claim to soil and sunlight.

The banana is the "neither fish, flesh, nor fowl" of the plant kingdom. It is usually classified as a tree, but it is not a tree. Although it attains a height of 30 feet there is no wood fiber in the stalk. The bunches of fruit on the dwarf varieties are often heavier than the remainder of the plant. It is not a palm, nor an herb, nor a bush, nor a shrub, and it is not a vegetable. In some distant way it may be related to the grasses, but the relationship is so distant that it stands in a class by itself.

EASY TO DECEIVE INEXPERT

Imitation of Pictures by "Old Masters" Has Become What Might Be Termed a Business.

The most common method of counterfeiting an old picture is to cover a new one—painted, of course, for the purpose—with a certain transparent paste which, when exposed to slight heat, cracks and becomes brown. If a sufficiently vulnerable tint has not been produced the canvas is washed with a mixture of lamp black and liquorice juice.

The picture is next exposed for some hours to the smoke of a wood fire and, the loose soot having been brushed away, it is rubbed here and there with a rag which has been dipped in very dilute sulphuric acid. This operation gives a moldy appearance to those parts which have been touched.

The work is finally sprinkled, by means of a toothbrush and a hairpin, with minute spots of a solution of sepia in gum water, to imitate fly-specks, and it is then ready for the market.

Signatures are imitated by experts, who are known as "monogramistes," and who devote their exclusive attention to such matters; and one of these men, who died recently, confessed to the forgery of no fewer than 11,000 signatures of the Italian masters alone, and said he had for years made a large income by the exercise of his art.

Foolish Fear of Poverty.

A great deal of apparent poverty comes from dread of poverty. A man saves every cent and goes mind and soul hungry, and, ten to one, he is starving somebody else at the same time along with himself. He is really poor, for the time being, although he has a large bank account.

Poverty will come every time as the result of the improper attitude toward money. Money is not a reality; it represents things that we consider for our good. But there is no poverty like that of the starved soul that shrinks and dries up into narrowness and compression. In getting the feeling of wealth look about you. See all the wonders of nature; believe that wonders will happen and then get ready for them.

After the day's work is done build air castles, and then go in and lay a strong foundation under one of them. Expect to develop into efficiency necessary for the bigger job. The key to this lies in your hands in doing the little things well.—Patrick Fenton in Nautilus.

Praise of Open Fires.

To many of us plain bread-and-butter persons, praise of open fires sometimes seems a little too warm and comfortable—too smugly contemplative. We like open fires. We would have them in every room in the house except the kitchen and the bathroom—and perhaps in the bathroom, where we could hang our towels from the mantelpiece (as gallant practical gentlemen, now some centuries dead, named it by hanging up their wet mantles) and let them warm while we were taking our baths. We go as far as any in regarding the open fire as a welcoming host in the hall, an undisturbing companion in the library, an encourager of digestion in the dining room, an enlivener in the living room and a goodnight thought of hospitality in the guest chamber. But we cannot follow the essayist who speaks contemptuously of hot-water pipes. "From the security of ambush," says he, "they merely heat, and heat whose source is invisible is not to be coveted at all."

Oh, merely heat!—From the Atlantic.

A Watch and No Owner.

The owner of a Shelby county watermelon patch has found a watch therein. The watch is said to be in good condition and ready to be restored to its owner upon proving property, paying for the newspaper notice, and possibly fully explaining just how and why the watch got into the melon patch. Unless it's a mighty valuable watch we have serious doubts as to its being claimed.—St. Louis Republic.

NO LOBSTER AT THAT MEAL

Good and Distinct Reason Why Man Took His Dinner From the Humble Sardine Tin.

A friend of mine is very fond of lobster, but, like many men, has no idea how such food is prepared. His wife had occasion to be absent from home one day last week, and she told the servant girl to broil a lobster for my friend's dinner. She left a note, telling her husband of the treat she had provided for him, and requesting him not to wait dinner for her. He was quite hungry when he reached home and, after regarding the note, said to the servant:

"Is that lobster ready?"

"No, sir, it isn't," said the girl.

"Well, hurry up with it. I'm as hungry as a bear," said he.

"I can't, sir," said the girl. "The mistress said to broil the lobster, and I got him on the gridiron after a dale of fuss. The more I poked the fire the more he walked off, and I thought the baste was haunted and no good would come from cooking a straddle bug like that."

"What did you do with it?" said my friend, getting mad.

"Faith, the last I saw of him he was going out the back door with his tail up, like the maniac he was."

He had sardines for dinner.—London Mail.

ALIBI PROVED FOR PRETZEL

Going Far Back Into Ancient History, It Can Be Proved That It Was Not of German Origin.

Now comes the lowly pretzel before the bar of public opinion in a valorous attempt to remove the stigma of German origin. It has delved deep into ancient history to prove its alibi and upon the face of the evidence presented it has made out a reasonable case for itself. Indignantly does the pretzel deny that it sprung from unhallowed association with German beer; that use it declares is a desecration of its originally high birth, a degradation characteristically Teutonic. The pretzel insists that it is inherently a baked prayer, for in the early day of the Christian church the pretzel was used almost exclusively as a reward of merit given by a priest to children for learning their prayers. In the monasteries of the middle ages the pretzel was considered a rare delicacy, and during lent it was the usual alms offering. Furthermore the very crookedness of the pretzel is a crushing argument against its calumniators, for it represents the arms folded in prayer. Thus stands the case for the sanctity of the humble pretzel.

House Oldest in America.

Tradition, indorsed by the press and the testimony of the oldest inhabitants, gives authority to the statement that the oldest house, No. 54 North St. George street, St. Augustine, Fla., is really the oldest house in America. Built by the Dons in medieval times (1589) on the oldest street of what was the site of the Indian village of Seloe, whose chief was Folomato, this ancient house has never been remodeled or modernized.

The architecture is of Moorish design, antedating the Spanish. With its coquina-terrace floors, round carved pillars in the patio, mahogany stairway, hewn red cedar timbers, all pegged together, secret closets and other substantiating hallmarks, it is unlike any other house in St. Augustine, and is truly one of the sights of the ancient city.

Pitt a Spendthrift.

The complaint that many of our statesmen will not themselves set the fashion in economical living in wartime is not a new one. Pitt, who preached economy and forced it on the people, was himself a notorious spendthrift.

For a long time (while warden of the Cinque ports) his income was £10,000 a year, and it never fell below £6,000. Yet he was always hard up, and when he died the nation, in the throes of a great war, had to find some £40,000 to satisfy his creditors.

Examinations of Pitt's household budgets—made from time to time at his own request—showed such items as a hundredweight of butcher's meat consumed in a single week—or, more accurately, charged to Pitt's account.—London Chronicle.

Wouldn't Mix in That.

"Howdy, 'Squire!" saluted a younger neighbor. "Me and wife have got into a sort of a jangle over naming our baby. It's our first, and I s'pose we're more particular about it than folks who have a bunch of 'em. Wife, she is set and determined to name him after her side of the house, and I'm sticking and hanging for him to be named after one of my kin. Now, if you'll come over and settle it for us we'll—"

"Now, looky here, Lucas!" interrupted old man Backledaffer. "While I hate peace as much as anybody, and more than a good many, I hain't so absolutely senseless and foolhardy as all that!"—Kansas City Sun.

Knowledge Gained by Experience.

A young ensign, acting as school teacher on the battleship Texas, says Philadelphia Public Ledger, asked the question: "What are the two principal parts of a sentence?" He expected, of course, to get the answer, "Subject and predicate."

The old "salt" who was called on scratched his head in perplexity and at last replied: "Solitary confinement and bread and water."

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RAPID STRIDES IN SURGERY

War Has Brought Discoveries That Alleviate Pain and Heal the Most Dangerous Wounds.

"Bipp" is one of the new words that will be added to the dictionary as the direct outcome of the war. "Bipp" is a combination of bismuth, iodoform and paraffin paste, and is the name given to one of the most important surgical discoveries of Dr. Rutherford Morrison, a famous operative surgeon of London. It exercises a strange charm upon the treatment of dangerous wounds.

In the early days of the war doctors employed the older forms of curative surgery, which entailed long periods of suffering to the wounded soldier. By the new process the destroyed tissues and infected areas are excised, the parts thoroughly drenched with pure spirit, and after the application of a thin layer of "bipp" the wound can in many cases be sewn up immediately with every prospect of primary union and no further distress to the patient. Even wounds associated with bone injuries or damaged joints, have been successfully treated by this method, and compound fractures have lost much of their seriousness.

One of the most marvelous cases is recorded at a London military hospital. A piece of shell penetrated a soldier's chest and diaphragm, passing into the abdominal cavity. These terrible injuries healed without subsequent ill consequences, the track of the missile being excised and the wound sutured after a thorough application of "bipp." Similar success has been attained in cases of gas gangrene, which is deprived of its chief terror since the germs of this infection can no longer thrive.

JOINED RANKS OF PROFITEERS

Indian Had the Stereotyped Reason for Increasing His Price for Basket of Berries.

An Indian in one of the western reservations was in the habit of bringing to Mrs. Gray each spring several baskets of wild berries for which, from time immemorial, he had always charged 50 cents a basket. A few days ago he paid his annual visit to Mrs. Gray's back door. The maid took the berries and tendered the usual payment. The Indian shook his head. "One dollar a basket now," he said. The maid called her mistress and explained the difficulty. Much surprised, Mrs. Gray again offered the money to the Indian, who once more refused to accept it. "Why is this?" asked Mrs. Gray. "The baskets are the same size as usual, are they not?"

"Yes."

"And the berries are not scarce this year, I know, because I have seen bushes loaded down with them on my rides about the country here."

"Yes."

"Well, then, why isn't fifty cents a basket enough?"

The Indian shifted from one foot to another quite calmly. "Hell big dam war somewhere," he announced: "Berries one dollar a basket now."

Met Sir Walter Scott.

The Rev. John Douglas, said to have been the only living person in America who had seen Sir Walter Scott alive, died recently. He was ninety-four years old and had been a resident of Minnesota for 50 years, says Minneapolis Tribune.

On his ninety-third birthday, Sept. 11, 1916, Mr. Douglas described in detail his seeing the author of the Waverly novels in 1831. With his father, the Minneapolis man was driving in an old-fashioned, high-seated rickety gig along a road near Abbotsford, Scotland, when "a funny-looking little man with a queer Scotch bonnet on his head and gnarled stick in his hand," hailed them.

Mr. Douglas' father checked his horse and chatted with the man for 15 minutes. Afterward the youngster was told that the little man was none other than the noted author. During the last 20 years persons who could boast of having seen Scott alive have become fewer. Two years ago it was practically conceded that Mr. Douglas had sole claim to the distinction.

Their Epitaph.

"There was the gun, still in position, and beside it two dead gunners. In front of one lay two dead Huns; in front of the other there were three. Our fellows had sold out dear, and held out long, as the heaps of cartridge shells around the gun showed plainly."

They sold out dear, they held out long. You might write a biography of those two Yankees, fill it with citations of their sterling conduct, recount the whole story of the short, sharp, bitter encounter northwest of Toul in which they died, and in the end all your fine words, all your fair-phrased tribute, could express nothing finer than those two simple statements of fact. They sold out dear, they held out long.

Their epitaph? It was there beside the two bodies, written in those heaps of cartridge shells that had brought five Huns to their doom right at the gun nozzle, and who shall say how many more beyond?

Can Shyness Be Cured?

What is the remedy for shyness? What is the shy man to do in order that [illegible] be shy no longer?

The remedy is simple, and is to be found in a consideration of the cause. The shy man is shy in the presence of [illegible]. Let him have no [illegible] of meeting strangers, and he will [illegible] be absolutely abolished not by [illegible] of the meetings, but by [illegible] of the strangeness. In other words, shy men are those who in early life had not practice and no experience in meeting strangers, and so having the attention of strangers directed to them and attracted to them. If the meeting with strangers becomes customary it loses its strangeness.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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SPRING SALE LIST, 1919.

Tuesday, Feb. 4.

S. F. Eck, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.

Thursday, Feb. 6.

Mervin Decker, Huntington—Slaybaugh.

Tuesday, Feb. 11.

James Ball, Franklin—McDermitt.

Saturday, Feb. 15.

C. F. Asper, Latimore—Slaybaugh.

Tuesday, Feb. 18.

Frank Redding, Cumberland, Caldwell.
L. J. Felty, Hamilton.

Wednesday, Feb. 19.

Wm. S. Rittase, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.

Thursday, Feb. 20.

R. D. Shanebrook, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.

Friday, Feb. 21.

Emanuel Shindledecker, Cumberland—Caldwell.
D. P. Hykes, Exr, Reading.

Saturday, Feb. 22.

H. W. Hoffnagle, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.
J. P. Fissel, Berwick.

Monday, Feb. 24.

Charles Millhimes, Straban—Thompson.

Tuesday, Feb. 25.

E. C. Deardorff, Hamiltonban.
W. H. Stock, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.

Wednesday, Feb. 26.

Mackley & Horner, Mt. Joy—Thompson.
Charles Essick, Butler—Slaybaugh.

Thursday, Feb. 27.

H. B. Dicks, Reading.
Robert F. Sanders, Mt. Pleasant.
Roy Schriver, Huntington—Slaybaugh.
Mrs. Dennis Fissel, Mt. Joy—Thompson.

Friday, Feb. 28.

Robert C. Neely, Hamiltonban—Caldwell.
G. A. Hare, Butler—Slaybaugh.
Geo. Griffin, Straban—Thompson.

Saturday, March 1.

John C. Shully, Franklin—Crouse.
W. S. Sherrer, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.
J. P. Trostle, Latimore—Slaybaugh.

Monday, March 3.

C. E. Brown, Cumberland.
Adam Bennett, Liberty—Crouse.
Adam Long, Admr., Straban—Thompson.
J. Hayes Harman, Tyrone—Slaybaugh

Tuesday, March 4.

Orville Riley, Straban—Thompson.
Joseph Musselman, Fairfield—McDermitt.
Harry Eldon, Menallen—Slaybaugh.

Wednesday, March 5.

John W. Black, Cumberland—Trostle.
Hugh Addlesberger, Hamiltonban—McDermitt.
T. F. Day, Menallen—Slaybaugh.
S. G. Snyder, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.

Thursday, March 6.

J. C. Roland, Reading.
A. G. Anthony, Latimore.
Jacob Hewitt, Straban.
M. L. Cease, Orrtanna—McDermitt.
Wm. Brickner, Butler—Slaybaugh.

Friday, March 7.

Harry Moose, Menallen—Slaybaugh.
Allen Barnes, Hamiltonban.
A. L. Geisler, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.

Saturday, March 8.

J. .. Grim, Hamilton.
Daniel Crouse, Cumberland.
R. S. Sponseller, Straban—Thompson.
Mrs. Alfred H. Deardorff, Franklin—Slaybaugh.
C. P. Musselman, Hamiltonban—McDermitt.

Monday, March 10.

A. J. Spangler, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.
Geo. Lobaugh, Menallen—Slaybaugh.

Tuesday, March 11.

Harry Bollinger, Cumberland—Lightner.
Hugh McIlheany, Straban—Trostle.
Paul Newman, Franklin.
Emanuel Fidler, Tyrone—Slaybaugh.
John A. Stahle, Liberty—Crouse.
Ephraim Wilson—Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.

Wednesday, March 12.

M. L. Boyer, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.
... Bros., Hamiltonban—McDermitt.
Joseph Spangler, Menallen — Slaybaugh.

Thursday, March 13.

John Rider, Liberty—Caldwell.
Calvin Crook, Latimore.
Geo. Millhimes, Straban—Thompson

Friday, March 14.

H. L. Walters, Straban—Thompson.
J. H. Lohr, Franklin—Caldwell.
Foster Cline, Tyrone—Slaybaugh.

Saturday, March 15.

James C. Sanders, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.
J. S. Starner, Franklin—Taylor.
Hiram Heller, Menallen—Slaybaugh.
Ottie Shultz, Franklin—Martz.

Monday, March 17.

Thos. Basehoar, Menallen—Slaybaugh.
Harvey Herring, Hamiltonban.
Amos Hoff, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson

Tuesday, March 18.

R. F. Thoman, Butler—Thompson.
D. Mark Kauffman, Reading.
James Boyd, Orrtanna—McDermitt.
John Taylor, Butler—Slaybaugh.

Wednesday, March 19.

Harry Smith, Huntington—Slaybaugh.
Wm. B. McIlheny, Straban—Thompson.
J. H. Byer, Hamiltonban—McDermitt.

Thursday, March 20.

John A. Cool, Liberty—McDermitt.
Eli Griest, Gardners.
S. W. Bercaw, Mt. Joy—Collins.
Robert K. Major, Straban—Caldwell.
Wm. Maxwell, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.
Thad Keefer, Latimore—Slaybaugh.

Friday, March 21.

R. F. Legore, Cumberland.
J. Kerr Lott, Cumberland

Grant Herring, Freedom—Thompson
Wm. C. Weigle, Tyron—Slaybaugh.

Saturday, March 22.

W. O. McCans, Tyrone.
James Messersmith, Straban—Thompson.
Edward Prosser, Latimore—Slaybaugh.

Monday, March 24.

J. E. Dicken, Liberty—Crouse.
Thos. Emlet, Tyrone—Slaybaugh.
Mrs. Erma Fisher, Germany—Thompson.

Tuesday, March 25.

Dr. W. T. Hyser, Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.
Jacob Fiddler, Straban—Slaybaugh.

Wednesday, March 26.

Harry Snider, Menallen—Slaybaugh.
E. L. Golden, Bonneauville—Thompson.

Thursday, March 27.

Samuel Null, Straban—Trostle.
Miller, Johns & Bream, Hamilton—Anthony.
Edward Schriver, Butler—Slaybaugh.

Friday, March 28.

W. Earl Cashman, Straban—Thompson.
Joseph Musselman, Hamiltonban—McDermitt.

Saturday, March 29.

John Fidler, Butler—Slaybaugh.
C. I. Snyder, Littlestown—Thompson.

REPORT.

Of the condition of the First National Bank of Gettysburg at Gettysburg, Pa., in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business Dec. 31st, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		905,984.32
Overdrafts unsecured		245.17
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation (par value)		**100,000.00**
Liberty Loan Bonds 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-4 per cent. unpledged		34,950.00
Payments actually made on Liberty 4 1-4 per cent Bonds of 4th Liberty Loan, owned		98,850.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		111,687.75
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		19,800.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank 50 per cent. of subscription		8,700.00
Value of Banking house owned, unincumbered	73,175.00	
Furniture and fixtures	7,825.00	81,000.00
Real estate owned other than Banking house		4,419.10
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		58,546.17
Cash in vault and net am't due from National Banks		98,911.28
Net amounts due from Banks, Bankers, and Trust Companies		11,156.69
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		5,195.32
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		612.83
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		**5,000.00**
Interest earned but not collected—approximate— on notes and bills receivable not past due		1,791.47
Total		$1,540,850.10

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		**$150,000.00**
Surplus fund		**140,000.00**
Undivided profits	47,064.66	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	21,025.86	25,038.80
Circulating notes outstanding		100,000.00
Net amounts due to Banks, Bankers and Trust Companies		1,614.81
Individual deposits subject to check		413,342.55
Cashier's checks outstanding		4,228.20
Dividends unpaid		35.00
Certificates of deposit other than for money borrowed		704,248.88
Amount due to Federal Reserve Bank		338.33
Total		1,546,850.10

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS.

I, J. Elmer Musselman, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. ELMER MUSSELMAN,
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of January, 1919.
H. G. WILLIAMS, N. P.
My commission expires Feb. 21st, 1919.

SAM'L M. BUSHMAN
P. A. MILLER
C. H. MUSSELMAN
Directors.

PUBLIC SALE
OF TOWN PROPERTY.

On Saturday, February 15, 1919.

The undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Herbert A. Klingel, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Pa., deceased, by virtue of an order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will offer at public sale on the premises, the undivided one-half interest of the decedent subject to the dower rights of Lydia A. Robinson, widow, in the following real estate:

A LOT OF GROUND situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, fronting about 60 feet on the east side of North Washington street, adjoining lots of Mrs. Kate Nixon and Harry Clay, improved with a two and one-half story frame dwelling house, containing 8 large rooms, and other outbuildings.

Sale to commence at 1.00 o'clock P. M. sharp, when terms and conditions will be made known by

CARRIE E. STALLSMITH,
Administratrix,
Gettysburg, Pa.

J. M. Caldwell, Auct.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HONOR ROLL

County .... **Town** ....

PENNSYLVANIA WAR HISTORY COMMISSION.

PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AND COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SAFETY

WAR SERVICE RECORD

Fill in for any member of your family in the military or naval service of the United States or of the Allied **Countries**, from July 28, 1914, to date, and mail to 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia.

1. Name ....
(Give name in full)

2. Home Address (P. O.) ....
(Street Address)

3. Next of kin ....

Address .... **Relationship** ....

4. Age at entrance into service.............. **5. Date of entrance into service** ....

6. Branch of service (a) Regular Army. (b) National Guard. (c) National Army. (d) Navy. (e) Naval Reserves. (f) Marine Corps.

6a. Service in Army or Navy of Allies—Give Nation and Branch of service.

7. If in the Army, answer the following:

(a) Department ....
Infantry, Artillery, Medical Corps, etc.

(b) Name and Number of Company, Regiment, etc. ....

....

(c) Where and when located since beginning service. (See point 12 below.) ....

....

(d) Rank, with dates of promotions ....
Name each Camp, Fort or Station. (See point 12 below.)

....

8. If in the Navy, or Naval Reserves, or Marine Corps, answer the following: (See point 12 below.)

(a) Name of ship, or ships, ...

(b) Branch of Service ....

(c) Exact Rank with dates of promotions ....

9. Casualties:

If died in the service, or killed, wounded, gassed or missing in action, give on another sheet date of death, cause of death, date and place of battle, and details concerning **casualties.**

10. If decorated or cited for bravery, or special service, give date and complete details. (See point 12 below.)

11. Date of Discharge ....

12. Note: If space after a number on this blank is not sufficient, please note additional facts on a separate sheet. Furnish also, if possible, photograph, sketch of life, war experience, letters, diaries or any other interesting information.

Return to the PENNSYLVANIA WAR HISTORY COMMISSION, 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Submitted by ....

Address ....

Date ....

F. 9

Every Name is Wanted For the Official State Records.

Read the above questions **carefully and answer them fully so that honor may be given where honor is due**—to the State of Pennsylvania and its gallant defenders. **The War History Commission, of the Pennsylvania** Council of National Defense, **is compiling an official record for historical purposes, of the men who, during the great war,** entered the **military and naval service of the United States or the Allies.**

Names of men who voluntarily enlisted are, in particular, apt **to be missing from** the **Honor Roll unless furnished by their families or friends.** But all names, whether those **of men who enlisted or who entered the service by draft selection are wanted.**

Fill out a War Service **Record for your soldier or sailor boy and mail it without delay.**

Proclamation

To the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in the different Boroughs and Townships in the County of Adams—Greetings.

KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed under the hand and seal of the Honorable D. P. McPherson, Pres. of the **several Courts of** Common **Pleas, in the 51st Judicial District, consisting of the Counties of Adams and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of Capital and other offenders therein, and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and W. Howard Dicks and Edw. P. Miller, Esqs., Judges of the same County of Adams. You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your own proper persons with your Records, Recognizaces, Examinations and other remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Gettysburg, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden in the County of Adams aforesaid the** Fourth Monday of Jan., 1919, it being the 27th day at 10 o'clock a. m., **of said day then and there to do those things to which your several offices appertain.**

SEAL **GIVEN under my hand at** Gettysburg on the 14th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord **one thousand nine hundred and** eighteen.

HOWARD J. HARTMAN, **Sheriff.**

Allen's Foot-Ease for Soldiers and Sailors.

The Plattsburg Manual advises all men in training to shake Foot-Ease in each shoe every morning. This protects the feet from blisters and sore spots, relieves the pain of corns and bunions and freshens the feet. Makes walking easy. Sold everywhere.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Edgar C. Tawney, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

J. A. TAWNEY.
Administrator.
Gettysburg, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Susan Mowery, late of the Borough of Biglerville, Adams county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment of same, and those having claims present them at once.

WM. E. KAPP,
Biglerville, Pa.,
Executor.

Or his Atty.,
Wm. Arch McClean,
Gettysburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Emma Gross, late of the Township of Tyrone, Adams county, Pa., deceased have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

MARY RUPP,
Administratrix,
Hampton, Pa.

Or her Atty.,
Wm. Arch. McClean,
Gettysburg, Pa.

1919
State Licenses

Automobile
Motor Cycle
Tractors
Traction Engines

Applications promptly attended to

Frances McClean.

Compiler Bldg. Notary Public.

CLEAR DALE.

Miss Minnie Byers is a student at the Shippensburg Normal School.

Master Earl Forry is confined to his bed suffering from the measles.

Clarence Hesson of Westminster, spent several days this week with his brother, Oliver Hesson, and family.

Mrs. Calvin Myers and daughter Pauline, spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. A. E. Heiser, of near Littlestown.

Mrs. Luther Hess, of Bethel, spent Thursday at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Harry Byers.

Oliver Hesson spent Saturday last at Westminster as the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hesson.

"CARROLL."

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts hereinafter entered will be presented at an Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on Saturday, Jan. 25, A. D., 1919, at 10.30 A. M. of said day.

265. The first and final account of Wm. F. Schriver and John H. Eckert, administrators of the estate of J. Edward Schriver, late of Gettysburg borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

266. The first and final account of Margaret W. Plank, administratrix c. t. a. of the estate of H. G. Wolf, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

267. The first and final account of Charles Group, executor of the last will and testament of Benjamin F. Slusser, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

268. The first and final account of Grace Bunty, administratrix of the estate of Joseph I. Bunty, late of McSherrystown Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

269. The first and final account of John H. Yeaple, administrator of the estate of Henrietta E. Yeaple, late of Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

270. The first and final account of C. F. Keefer, executor of the last will and testament of Louisa Keefer, late of McSherrystown Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased

271. The first and final account of Mary E. Haskell, administratrix of the estate of Earl F. Haskell, late of Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

272. The first and final account of Peter F. Smith, administrator of the estate of Margaret Nary, late of McSherrystown Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

273. First and partial account of Geo. W. Herring, administrator of the estate of Abraham Herring, late of Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

C. W. GARDNER,
Register of Wills.

If Mothers Only Knew.

Mother Gray's Sweet **Powders for Children relieve Feverishnesss, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up colds in 24 hours. Used by mothers for 30 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.**

List of Jurors.

Grand Jurors.

List of Grand Jurors drawn Dec. 14, 1918, for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be held at Gettysburg in and for the County of Adams the fourth Monday of January, A. D., 1919.

Blocher, Frank D., Agent, Gettysburg 1st ward.
Chronister, Paul, Painter, Reading Twp.
Cline, Harry L., Laborer, Tyrone Twp
Delap, D. P., J. P., Bendersville Boro.
Durboraw, William G., Farmer, Cumberland Twp.
Guise, Daniel, Farmer, Tyrone Twp.
Hennig, W. F., Baker, Gettysburg, 1st Ward.
Haverstock, Howard, Farmer, Straban Twp.
Hartzell, C. K., Lineman, Gettysburg, 1st Ward.
Hykes, D. P., Farmer, Reading Twp.
Harbaugh, Curtin, Laborer, Franklin Twp.
Kohler, Samuel A., Farmer, Oxford Twp.
King, Roy, Cigar-maker, Germany Twp.
Kindig, Irvin, Farmer, Union Twp.
Klinefelter, H. S., Dairyman, Mt. Pleasant Twp.
Kraber, F. A., Farmer, Reading Twp.
Miller, John, Farmer, Berwick Twp.
Rebert, Samuel, Farmer, Union Twp.
Rife, William, Cigarmaker, Conewago Twp.
Rice, George M., Teacher, Arendtsville Boro.
Spangler, Col. E., Laborer, Gettysburg, 2nd Ward.
Topper, Ezra, Clerk, McSherrystown, 2nd Ward.
Weikert, Wesley G., Jeweler, Littlestown Boro.
Wolf, Edward K., Laborer, Reading Twp.

Petit Jurors.

List of Petit Jurors drawn **Dec. 14, 1918,** for the **Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery,** to be held at **Gettysburg in and for** the County of **Adams the fourth** Monday of **January, A. D., 1919.**

Asper, J. W., **Farmer, Huntington** Twp.
Byers, Charles H., Laborer, **Berwick** Twp.
Binder, George A., Farmer, **Latimore** Twp.
Brown, Edward, Farmer, **Reading** Twp.
Bish, Murray G., **Farmer, Union Twp.**
Black, John J., **Farmer, Straban Twp.**
Cole, Hon. James C., **Farmer, Menallen** Twp.
Carson, Ezra C., Gent, **Bendersville** Boro.
Chronister, Charles G., **Carpenter,** East Berlin Boro.
Cleaver, C. W., Laborer, **Reading** Twp.
Cashman, Ezra, Farmer, **Huntington** Twp.
Deardorff, David H., Gent, **Franklin** Twp.
Deardorff, Christian, Gent, **Butler** Twp.
Dotterer, John H., Farmer, **Butler** Twp.
Eichelberger, W. E., Tyrone Twp.
Fouse, John, Gent, New Oxford Boro.
Flemming, Robert, Tinner, York Springs Boro.
Hostetter, J. M., Farmer, Union Twp.
Kane, George A., Farmer, Franklin Twp.
Kennedy, Thomas, Farmer, Menallen Twp.
Kindig, F. D., Farmer, Mt. Pleasant Twp.
Kready, A. H., Merchant, Hamiltonban Twp.
Kuhn, Joseph H., Laborer, Oxford Twp.
Lawrence, F. X., Cigar Manufacturer, Mt. Pleasant Twp.
Lay, George B., Farmer, Tyrone Twp.
Mathias, Reuben, Farmer, Union Twp
Myers, Howard, Gent, East Berlin Boro.
Miller, A. G., Laborer, Abbottstown Boro.
McIntire, James G., Clerk, East Berlin Boro.
Neely, J. Harvey, Publisher, York Springs Boro.
Newman, Thomas, Merchant, Mt. Joy Twp.
Neely, E. M., Gent, New Oxford Boro.
Peters, Reuben, Carpenter, Menallen Twp.
Plantz, George E., Farmer, Cumberland Twp.
Ross, James, Laborer, Gettysburg, 2d Ward.
Stock, H. C., Miller, Oxford Twp.
Snyder, W. L., Saddler, Bendersville Boro.
Smith M. J., Cigar Manufacturer, Mt. Pleasant Twp.
Sneeringer, H. M., Farmer, Mt. Pleasant Twp.
Spangler, Elmer C., Laborer, East Berlin Boro.
Stover, E. C., Butcher, Arendtsville Boro.
Settle, J. W., Farmer, Franklin Twp.
Snyder, Clarence I., Farmer, Germany Twp.
Taylor, Paul C., Farmer, Menallen Twp.
Trostle, George A., Gent, York Springs Boro.
Waltman, H. A., Farmer, Abbottsboro.
Weaver, J. Harry, Cigarmaker, Littlestown Boro.
Wildasin, Jacob M., Farmer, Union Twp.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John B. Musselman.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John B. Musselman, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH W. MUSSELMAN,
Executor,
Fairfield, Pa.

R. F. Topper, Esq.,
Gettysburg, Pa.

—Joseph Smith, of York street, made a business trip to New York City this week.

—Capt. and Mrs. Wm. D. Himes, of New Oxford, visited **friends in town** on Monday. Capt. Himes has just returned from France.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler
Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. ARCH. MCCLEAN.....Editor

SATURDAY, JAN. 25, 1919

Fine Farm Showing.

When the farm statistics of Old Adams are compared with any other county about her size, or in a proportional way, the result is that the home county is usually found at the top of the ladder.

The Department of Agriculture is announcing the value or livestock found in the State and there is nothing the matter with Old Adams.

The area of Adams, Cumberland and Dauphin are almost the same, the two former 528 square miles and latter 521 square miles, and in population the figures stand, Adams, 34,317; Cumberland, 54,479; Dauphin, 136,152.

In horses the figures are, Adams, 10,143; Cumberland, 10,812; Dauphin, 9,351.

Mules, Adams, 2800; Cumberland, 5896; Dauphin, 2053.

In milch cows, Adams, 12,807; Cumberland, 14,420; Dauphin, 12,301.

In other cattle, Adams, 9,280; Cumberland, 7,811; Dauphin, 8,660.

In sheep, Adams, 6,529; Cumberland, 15,302; Dauphin, 1,314.

In swine, Adams, 24,764; Cumberland, 27,207; Dauphin, 18,393.

Estimated value, Adams, $3,578,132; Cumberland, $3,888,154; Dauphin, $2,227,318.

Then look at the automobiles of the farmers, in Adams, 1313; Cumberland, 1217; Dauphin, 1127.

The Adams county farmer is right on the job and he is keeping there. He has his Farm Bureau agent and no other section is going to put anything over him when he is wide awake to his opportunities.

WEDDINGS.

Beamer—Marks.—At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Marks, of Gardners, a pretty wedding took place on Sunday, Jan. 12. The contracting parties were Charles W. Beamer, of Harrisburg, and Miss Edith May Marks, of Baltimore, Md. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. W. Frey, in the presence of a number of invited guests. After an extended wedding trip to numerous points in the South, Mr. and Mrs. Beamer will locate in the State of Arizona, where the groom is engaged in mining.

***

Barwager—Bair.—Miss Mary C. Bair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs William H. Bair, and Emory J. Barwager, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barwager, of Union township, were married last Saturday in Hanover by the Rev. J. H. Hartman.

***

Kephart — Reinhart. — Ralph Kephart, son of Mr. and Mrs Joseph Kephart, of the Cross Keys, and Miss Kathryn Reinhart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reinhart, of New Oxford, were married at a nuptial mass in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, New Oxford, this week by Rev. J. B. Shanahan.

***

Little—Rohrbaugh.—Mrs. Emma Rohrbaugh, widow of the late John F. Rohrbaugh, of Hanover, and Rev. David L. Little, of Johnstown, Pa., were united in marriage Saturday evening, January 18, by Rev. B. C. Whitmore, of the Brethren Church, of Hanover. Rev. Little is a minister of the Church of the Brethren and filled a charge at Johnstown which he recently resigned. They will reside at the home of the bride in Hanover.

***

Ruhlman—Davis.—At the Lutheran parsonage in York Springs on Jan. 2, Rev. Paul Gladfelter married Miss Bessie A. Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Davis, and John Ruhlman, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Ruhlman, all of near York Springs.

***

Allen—Eckenrode.—On last Friday Miss Anna Catherine Eckenrode, daughter of Mrs. C. E. Eckenrode, of High street, and Chester Allen, of New York City, professor of Civil Engineering in Gettysburg College for several years, were married by Rev. Fr. W. F. Boyle at the rectory. The attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cessna, and relatives of bride and Mrs. Edward H. Allen, of Boston, mother of the bridegroom, were present. They will reside in New York City, where Mr. Allen is employed with the Foundation Company, engaged in shipbuilding.

***

Redding — Slonaker. — On Tuesday at a nuptial mass in St. Francis Xavier Church, Miss Nancy Theresa Slonaker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Slonaker of Breckenridge street, and Joseph Ralph Redding, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Redding were united in marriage by their pastor, Rev. W. F. Boyle. The attendants were Miss Lucy Redding, a sister of the bridegroom, and Norman H. Irwin. The bride wore a blue coat suit, gray hat and corsage bouquet of bride's roses. After a wedding breakfast at home of the bride the newly weds left on a honeymoon trip to Philadelphia. They will reside in their newly furnished home on South Washington street.

***

Kime — Knouse.—On Wednesday, Jan. 22, Miss Verna Agnes Knouse, daughter of I. D. Knouse, and Harry Milford Kime, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kime, of Butler township, were married at the home of G. O. Heckenluber, in Arendtsville, by the bride's pastor, Rev. T. C. Hesson. The bride wore a gown of dark blue georgette over taffeta. The bride graduated from the Arendtsville High School in 1917 and has taught one year in the county schools. After a wedding trip to Altoona they will go to housekeeping about April 1st in Biglerville.

Bad Blood

is a poisonous and dangerous thing. It affects every organ and function and brings about that low condition that predisposes to most diseases and ailments. HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA corrects it, and makes pure blood.

War Service Record Blanks.

The War Service Record Blanks printed on 5th page will be repeated a number of times. Friends and relatives can clip from the issues. In the majority of cases these blanks should be filled out with the help of the boys in the service so that his service record is given accurately and in full. There is plenty of time to have the soldier help in furnishing the data of his own record. Send these blanks to him and ask them to be returned home and then make up the final record to be sent as requested. The Adams County Council of National Defense and Committee of Public Safety have on hand a supply of these blanks also and they can be secured from the following:

Chas. E. Stable, Esq., Gettysburg; Charles E. Raffensperger, Arendtsville, George W. Baker, Abbottstown; Dennis C. Asper, Aspers; Edwin L. Weikert, Greenmount; Harvey Scott, Gettysburg R. R.; T. E. Warner, New Oxford; Harry F. Stambaugh, New Oxford; Dr. J. G. Stover, Bendersville; E. G. Lower, Table Rock; William P. Baker, East Berlin; Calvin P. Bream, Fairfield; George W. Schwartz, Cashtown; E. F. Strasbaugh, Orrtanna; C. J. Tyson, Flora Dale; Charles W. Mayers, Esq., Littlestown; James D. Spalding, Littlestown R. R.; F. V. Topper, McSherrystown; W. S. Adams, Gardners; W. E. Grove, York Springs.

Red Cross Activities.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Gettysburg Chapter of the Red Cross held at the home of the Chairman, H. T. Weaver, on Tuesday, Mrs E. S. Lewars presented her resignation as Secretary. She had been indefatigable in work for the Red Cross. A resolution of appreciation was adopted in accepting the resignation. Mrs. Lewars continues a member of the Executive Committee.

Miss Nina G. Storrick was named as Secretary to take effect Feb. 1.

It was stated that the work of all kinds of supplies and knitting asked of the Gettysburg Chapter had been finished and that in the immediate future there was little work of this kind to be done.

The activities of the Red Cross will be confined to the Home Service Department, which will go on indefinitely. There are daily calls along the lines of activities of this department and appeals of all kinds being made. Harry Goedeke, of Seminary, has been Secretary of this department and has resigned, the work required interfering with his work at the Seminary. Miss Margaret McMillan has accepted the position of Secretary and will be at Room 5 of from 2 to 5 o'clock.

The Asbury A. M. E. Church, Rev. W. O. Lyles, pastor, took up a collection of $5.46 for Red Cross which has been given to the Gettysburg Chapter.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Our Annual January Sale

100 PAIRS Women's patent button shoes selling originally from $2 to $4, now **$1.48, $1.98, $2.48**

25 PAIRS Women's kid lace shoes with grey kid tops at **$3.48.** Were $5.50.

25 PAIRS Women's assorted black shoes at **$2.98**

25 PAIRS Children's shoes assorted in size and kind from **48c** to **$1.48**

25 PAIRS Women's rubbers **48c.**

25 PAIRS Men's and Boy' sshoes, only 2 or 3 pairs of a kind. All at prices that will make them go.

6 PAIRS Farmer's pegged leather boots, sizes 6 and 7, only **$2.48**, worth $5

50 PAIRS Men's rubber over-boots. A light weight boot to be worn over the ordinary leather shoe. Protects the leg to the knee and has a buckle at the top to draw it up to the leg and to prevent the top from falling down. More height than a 4 buckle arctic. Light weight and easily packed away in a small shoe carton. You can dress in your best for the evening, go through any kind of weather and come out clean and dry.

Caps specially priced at **$2.75** to make them go. Regular price $4, but we have more on hand than we want to carry.

25 PER CENT. reduction on Winter underwear (union or two piece), sweaters of any kind, and fur caps and gloves. In addition to this, we have special lots at reduction as follows—

FOLDING ARMY COTS, full size $5.50 now **$4**

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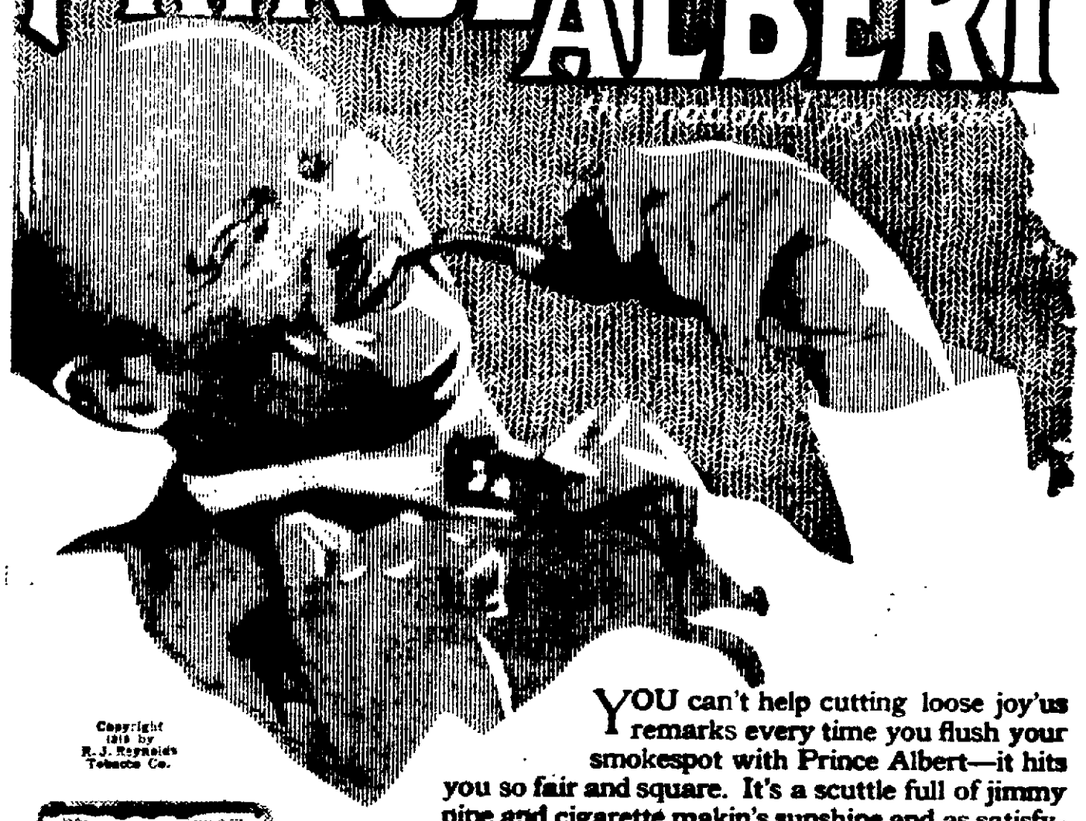

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ALWAYS NEED OF MOTHERS

How Woman With Childless Home May Make Herself Blessed and Find Happiness.

The proper care of a child is for the common good. It is a woman's task to rear the child. However good and well meaning, no man can bring that home sense to a child that its little heart yearns for. A ragged, dirty, poverty-stricken child is a blot upon humanity. If the child comes into the world in an environment where squalor prevails it is a concern of the community, or should be, that a young life exists there and measures should be taken to improve the condition of the child.

The world has need of mothers, of mother-hearted women. Woman can never rise to more glorious heights than those of motherhood, Modeste Hannis Jordan writes in Humanitarian. In the wider sphere opening for women the most important, the most consequential of all tasks that she may "turn her hand to," are the tasks that will bring about better housing, feeding, education and what influences may be brought to bear upon his young mind; how he grows to good citizenship, how he comes to recognize his duties and responsibilities to his fellow men. And if there is a childless home the woman cannot bring a greater blessing or a greater happiness to herself than by opening its doors—and at the same time her heart—to some child without a mother.

PERKINS AT IMPORTANT POST

Sergeant Major's Remark Must Have Made Him Realize Just What It Might Mean to Him.

Major Jackson tells of the visit of one of the generals to the trenches on the end of the British line.

The general, who was a great stickler for discipline, said to the last man on the left:

"Do you know, sir, that you're the most important soldier in the army?"

Private Perkins murmured some modest rejoinder, but, as in duty bound, kept his eye glued to the periscope with his vista of No Man's Land.

"Yes," resumed the general, "you're the last man in the last squad of the last platoon of the last company of the last battalion of the last regiment of the last brigade."

After this impressive announcement the general turned on his heel and departed. Then the sergeant major, lest Private Perkins should be puffed up by the suddenly conferred importance, added:

"Yes, and if the army gets the command to form on the left you'll mark time for the rest of your bloody natural life!"

Any military man realizes what it would mean to be pivot man for a line 125 miles long!—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Sunday Battles in History.

Some of the fiercest engagements of the present war have been fought on Sunday, the so-called day of rest, for the German seems to like that day for a bombing raid on some defenseless town, as well as for much bigger operations at the front, possibly on account of the old adage about the better the day the better the deed.

The fiercest of the battles in the Wars of the Roses was actually fought on Palm Sunday, observes London Answers. This was the Battle of Towton in 1461, and ten years later the Battle of Barnet was fought on Easter Sunday. Ramillies was fought on Whitsunday, 1706.

Both Bull's Run and Shiloh, in the American Civil war, were fought on Sunday. It was on Sunday that Wellington issued that famous order, "Ciudad Rodrigo must be carried by assault this evening."

A glad Sunday for the British empire was that "loud Sabbath" when Wellington defeated Napoleon at Waterloo in the last attempt on the part of one man to dominate the world.

Only Partial Repentance.

Bobby accompanied his mother to the grocery and, unobserved, helped himself to a banana and was calmly eating it when discovered. His mother, greatly horrified, reprimanded him severely, and on the way home, meeting a policeman whom she knew, told him of Bobby's misdeed and asked what he usually did with boys that took bananas.

"If they are big boys I lock them up in jail, but if they are little I just take them home with me. But you won't take any more bananas, will you, Bobby?"

Bobby, thoroughly frightened, retreated, clinging to his mother's skirt, but managed to say: "No: me no take banana: me take an apple next time."

GREATEST IN OUR HISTORY

Among Men of Acknowledged Preeminence George Washington Easily Stands at the Head.

In the generation that saw the birth and the earlier years of the republic five men stand out—George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton and John Marshall.

Whether or not the last four of them were great men in the full sense of the word is a question on which people were not agreed in the lifetimes of these four, and are not agreed today; but every one felt then as every one feels now that Washington was great. He is a world figure.

In mere intellectual power he was not superior to the other four. He had less originality and a less wide range of capacity than Franklin, less versatile activity of mind than Jefferson, less brilliant gifts for a constructive policy and the exposition thereof than Hamilton; less logical grasp and penetration of thought than Marshall; but he rose superior to them all in a certain massive strength of character, in a stately dignity, in a calm firmness of purpose that neither the smiles nor frowns of fortune could divert from the course his judgment had approved. So his primacy was undisputed then and has remained undisputed ever since.—Youth's Companion.

TOWN HAS HISTORIC PAST

Ilfracombe, Popular English Summer Resort, Has Been Well Known Through Many Centuries.

Ilfracombe is rapidly becoming popular as a summer resort—or, as the English call it, a watering place. It is set on a steep hillside, surrounded by "the seven hills," on the beautiful Devonshire coast. From the near town of Hillsborough Ilfracombe shows a mass of white cottages, clinging desperately to the hillside to keep from tumbling into the Atlantic ocean.

Many people think that Ilfracombe is a modern town, in spite of its quaintness, because it has such an up-to-date air. But Ilfracombe is a skillfully camouflaged antique, having been a harbor of some note 'way back in the twelfth century. This attractive townlet has been inflicted with a great variety of jaw-breaking names during the centuries of its existence. Its names range all the way from Aelfringcombe and Ilfordscombe to Alfredscombe, and, at last, Ilfracombe. But the good folk round about Ilfracombe just call it 'Combe.

In 1344 Ilfracombe was one of the 45 English ports that sent representatives to the council of shipping, and in 1646 it was captured by Fairfax. They say there were some hot skirmishes at that time in what is now known as "Bloody Meadow." Some cannon balls of that period found here corroborate this tale.

In these olden days wrecks near Ilfracombe were frequent, and pearls and other valuable treasures of the Indies were often sold to advantage by the fisher folk to merchants in neighboring towns.

SEA BUFFALO "GOOD EATING"

Other Things Beside the Beefsteak to Which the Nation Is Attached, May Be Made of Use.

Sirloin of sea buffalo is much esteemed in San Francisco and other Pacific coast cities, where meat of this lowly valued animal is coming to market in such quantities as to lower the cost of ... keeping down the price of ... and mutton.

Sea ... horses have long ... but most folks ... themselves unacquainted with ... buffalo. If they saw one, they ... call it a whale: and no wonder, for that is the sea buffalo's other name.

Some people might be prejudiced against eating whale meat, but sea buffalo steak sounds good. It is good —quite equal, in fact, to the best beefsteak, and hardly distinguishable from the latter. In the market, sea buffalo tenderloin (boneless "filet") costs only 15 cents a pound; other cuts are cheaper.

The gray whale (common in Pacific waters) furnishes most of the meat. A 60-foot specimen will yield as much butcher's material as 70 head of cattle.

First Quakers.

The first Quakers to land on American soil were Mary Fisher and Ann Austin, who reached Boston in [illegible] after a long voyage from England by way of the West Indian island of Barbados. The two women caused great consternation to the Puritans, and George Bishop, in an address to the magistrates, said:

"Two women arriving in your harbor so shock ye, to the everlasting shame of you and of your established ... as if a formidable army had invaded your borders."

The Quaker sect, or Society of Friends, was founded by Fox in 1648, about eight years before the first members reached America on July 11, 1656. Later George Fox visited America. The part played by William Penn and other Quakers in the early history of Pennsylvania and New Jersey is familiar to all students of history.

THEIR HEARTS NOT BURIED

Many Instances of Celebrated Men Who Have Had Chief Organ of Life Preserved.

A recently proved will contained the clause that the deceased wished his heart to be separated from his body and preserved in spirits.

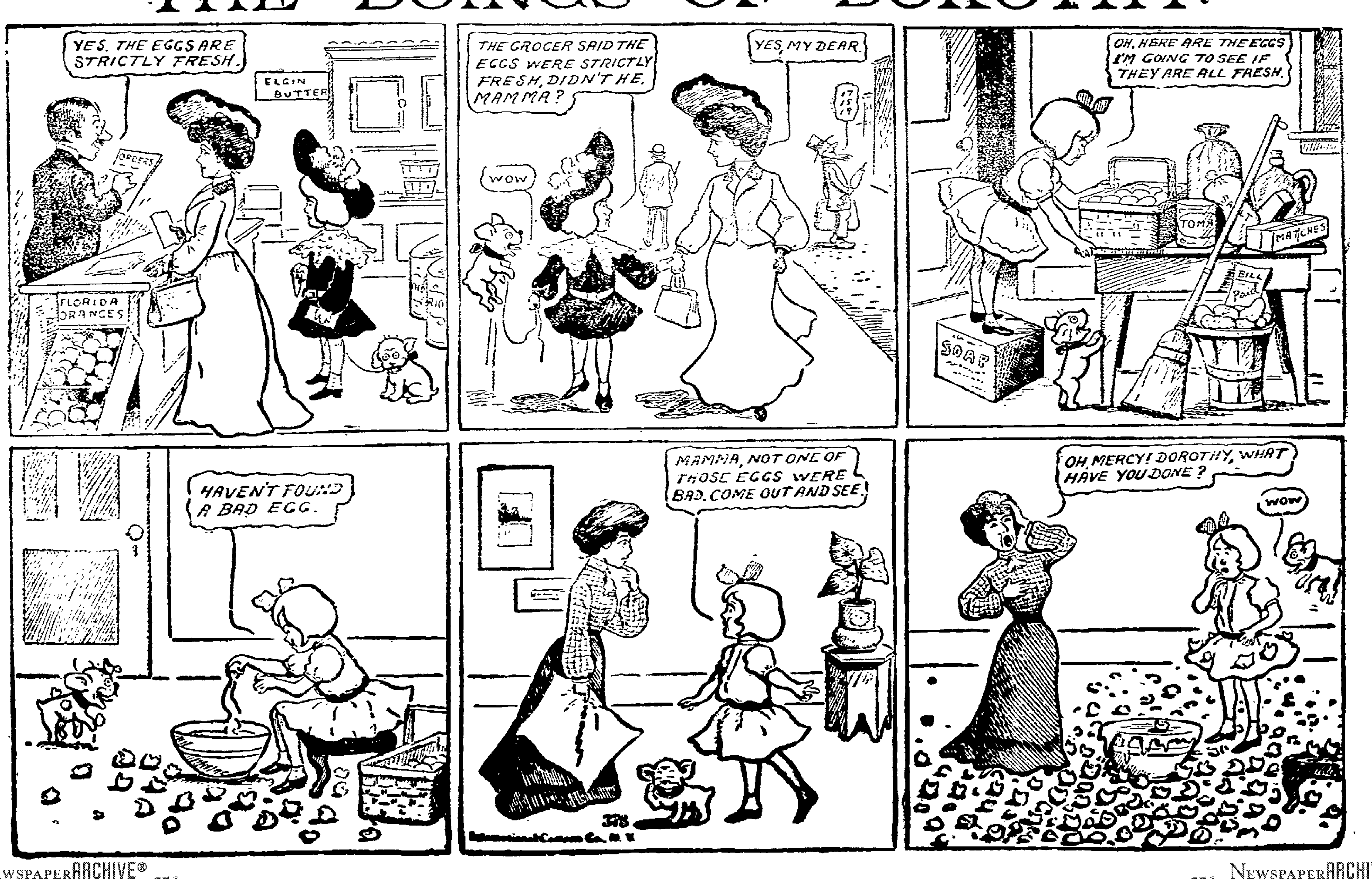
The request, though a singular one, is not without precedent. In 1903 Lord Bute made a similar request, and nine years earlier the Marquess of Bute ordered that his heart should be conveyed to the Mount of Olives for burial. This was done by his widow. Robert Bruce enjoined a similar duty on his retainer Douglas, who may or may not have acceded to the demand.

Shelly's heart is supposed to have been rescued by Trelawney during the cremation of the poet, but there is insufficient evidence on the point. David Livingstone's body rests in Westminster abbey, but his heart lies under a tree in Africa, and the exact spot is marked by a tall obelisk surmounted by a cross, raised by the Royal Geographical society.

Mostly Nude.

Most of the Indians in the Amazon valley go about in a completely nude state, except on ceremonial occasions, when they bedeck themselves with ornamental feather-work, such as a kind of kilt, necklet, bracelets, head-dress and even large mantles made of feathers held together by fiber cords. They find an abundance of raw material in the multitude of many-colored, bright-hued parrots and other birds that swarm in those forests and which, not to injure the feathers, they shoot with blunt arrows or with small darts from a long blowpipe. The women are very skilled in weaving this feather-apparel, and in the museums of Para, Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo can be seen elaborate mantles, head-dresses and kilts of beautiful designs and colors. When a maiden has fixed her affections on a warrior and wishes him to make her his wife she weaves one of these ornamental garments and offers it to him as a hint of her desire and at the same time a proof of her skill.

THE DOINGS OF DOROTHY.



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In Times Like These

By GERALD ST. ETIENNE

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Leonore surveyed herself in the long mirror and smiled with gratification. She was going to make a very pretty nurse. The blue of the uniform was especially becoming to her style of beauty and matched her eyes wonderfully. The white starched collars and cuffs made her look "just too stunning for anything"—there was no use trying to tell herself that they didn't. Just wait until she had passed the probationer term and won the right to wear a cap; wouldn't she make the other nurses fade into oblivion? What the uniform lacked in headgear she endeavored to make up for in crimps to her pretty blond hair. At last, when everything was satisfactorily adjusted, she started out the corridor with a "bring-on-your-millionaires" look in her face.

Leonore was just like lots of other girls. She had entered the hospital to take a course of training with the thought that all was sunshine and pretty uniforms. Although she would not have confessed it, uppermost in her mind had been the thought that after about the first month she would be instrumental in saving the life of some handsome young millionaire, who in gratitude would throw his fortune and his heart at her feet. It required the first day to take all those silly notions out of her head.

"Take those crimps out of your hair! Don't let the superintendent see you with those. It is positively against the rules," one of the nurses warned Leonore before she had a chance to report to the head nurse for duty. With a pout on her lips she hurried back to her room and flattened out the crimps with a pint of water.

"I don't know how to take temperatures," Leonore announced to the head nurse the first thing, expecting of course to be put in charge of a patient at once.

"Certainly you don't," the head nurse smiled, not unkindly, "and you won't be permitted to learn for some time, either. Scrubbing out the operating room is the first thing you will do."

Poor Leonore! Never had she worked so hard as she did the first week. Every night she went to bed too tired to be homesick, but by the end of the week she was taken ill. In bed, off duty, she had a chance to think. She hadn't as much as seen a parient and she had been there seven whole days. She had scrubbed everything scrubbable in the place, though, she was sure of it. The smell of soap and warm water was ever with her. Her hands that had once been lily white were swollen and red. Her arms were chafed right up to the elbows, and her best uniform was ruined. She wasn't a nurse, she was a charwoman. She just would not stay. The people at home couldn't expect her to. The thought of home brought the tears that had been trying to come forth for hours. After an hour of weeping she felt better, but the resolve to go home was still with her. She hated to let the head nurse know that she had been beaten by the work, though. She would just tell them she was going home for a few days.

"Why, we are so short of nurses we can't possibly spare you," the superintendent said when Leonore interviewed her.

"I can't help it: I am going anyway, even if I won't come back," Leonore started to sob. She hoped the note of rebellion in her tone would win her instant dismissal, but probationers were too scarce for such indulgence on the part of the superintendent.

"Come back as soon as you are better," the superintendent gave in. But when Leonore was gone she was almost sure she would not see her again.

There was no one to meet Leonore at the station. By the time she reached home she was tired and worn out, but not too tired to sob out the whole miserable tale in her mother's arms.

"I knew it was too much for you, darling," her mother comforted. "You don't have to go back to that horrid hospital."

"Have you seen Gerald this week?" Leonore asked as soon as she was rested. "Hasn't he been in every day?"

"He was in last evening," her mother answered, "but the poor, dear boy looks so worn out."

"How does he look in uniform—stunning, wonderful—doesn't he?"

"He does look fine," her mother smiled, "for Gerald is a handsome boy."

"Yes," Leonore agreed, and he must be having a ripping time. A soldier's life is the life, mother. I wish I could have stayed until he got in uniform. I am going out to the camp this very afternoon."

Three o'clock found Leonore in the car on the way to the soldier's training camp. Her cheeks were flushed with the expectation of the welcome she would be sure to get, for Gerald was madly in love with her. But they had quarreled. It was the first time she had remembered that since she left to go to the hospital. Gerald had objected to her going into training; he had said her place was at home, and that a nurse's life was the life of a dog. She had persisted that he was all wrong and had left for the hospital the day he was to report for military service. Now she knew that he was right, though, and could acknowledge that she was in the wrong. Her welcome would be a pleasant one, she felt sure of it. As the car drew near the camp she pictured what a fine time Gerald was having—glorious parades before applauding admiring people, dances, parties, receptions in his honor and in honor of the uniform he wore. Oh, it was wonderful, she knew it was.

Leonore held her head very high as the guard escorted her to where Private Gerald Montgomery could be found. She felt sure she would find him partaking of afternoon tea with some of those Red Cross girls, and smiled at the thought of the envy they would feel when they saw him kiss her.

"A lady to see Private Montgomery," called out the sentinel.

"Why Leonore." It was Gerald, but a very different looking Gerald than Leonore had expected. He was in a very untidy looking uniform and his sleeves were rolled away up, displaying red arms and hands. In one hand was a knife and in the other he grasped a potato, half peeled.

"Come right over here," Gerald said reassuringly, for he could see that Leonore was confused. As in a dream she followed him over to where he had been sitting on a box peeling potatoes. A half bagful was before him and a large pan of peeled ones were by his side.

"I am on fatigue duty," he explained. "Gee! it's great fun. Why, today I scrubbed out the cook house, chopped wood and helped make bread. Isn't it a great joke? Think of me, an ex-banker, doing such work! Why, six months ago I would have scoffed at such a thing. But do you know, Leonore, I see things differently. In times like these we have to do real things to help set the world right, no matter whether it's work we have been accustomed to or not. I see all your arguments now about the hospital, and do you know, little girl, I think it is wonderful—your going there? If one only sets his mind to it, big tasks become awfully small and lots of fun. When are you going back?"

"Tomorrow," she laughed gayly. "And, do you know, I think it's wonderful of me, too."

RECORD LOST IN ANTIQUITY

Windmills Probably in Use Since First Mankind Acquired Power of Cohesive Thought.

When first Aeolus set the sails of windmills in motion is not known, but there were mills in Europe when Caedmon sang of the dawn and doom of the world in the monastery on the wild coast of Britain. There is something fantastic and inhumanly large about the great rotating arms, which has impressed the imagination of men. Pantagruel beheld the giant devouring all the brass pots and pans of the Tohu Bohu islands for lack of windmills, his customary fare; and on the other side of the Pyrenees the Knight of Sorrowful Countenance, beholding those 30 or 40 giants of the plain of Montiel, recommended himself to Dulcinea and charged, with what consequences to himself and Rosinante all the world knows. Unfortunately for Don Quixote the windmills of La Mancha have sails which nearly sweep the ground.

As if every mill must have its quaint story, the one which used to stand on the Thames side, at Battersea, was said to have been originally the packing case in which the emperor of Russia intended to carry off Battersea church to his own country. Battersea refused to part with its church and the packing case remained where it had been deposited. On that small section of the coast of Holland between Amsterdam and Zaandam mills are to be counted by the hundred, gayly painted mills, as is the fashion with the Dutch, though the white mills of the softly gray East Anglian coast are not unknown. A landmark in the country is the great white mill outside Bergen op Zoom on the road to Tholen. Painters have not failed to record their sense of the poetry of windmills in landscape. Daubigny painted mills at work in a windy sky with running water in the foreground. Old Crome's white windmill against a gray sky is one of the world's famous pictures, while Brangwyn has a glorious engraving of a windmill in full motion in a glowing midday sun in his book dedicated to Belgium.—Christian Science Monitor.

He Knew the Cashier.

Young Leslie Harris, on his initial visit to a Pico Heights church, was extremely interested when his father started to take up the collection.

Unable to stand the strain, he deftly eluded his mother and attached himself as convoy to papa, following him down the aisle with his eyes growing larger and rounder as the money flowed in.

This method of obtaining wealth was new to him, but he thought he knew its destination and as the ushers reached the rear of the church and turned for the solemn march to the pulpit his voice rang over the room. "Give it to me, dad; I can take it to mamma!"—Los Angeles Times.

The Two Corporals.

Pat Casey arrived home on leave of absence and was being greeted by Mrs. Casey and the seven little Caseys.

"And what do ye think?" said Casey. "Ol've been promoted a corporal."

"And are we all corporals, too?" shouted the little Caseys.

"No," guardedly replied Pat. "Only your mother and me!"—Cartoons Magazine.

WAS GIFT TO QUEEN VICTORIA

First Pekingese Dog Brought to Europe a Present From the Empress of China.

Pekingese dogs have been known to the western world little more than half a century. During the looting of the imperial palace at Peking, an English soldier picked up a dog belonging to the empress. Her attendants attacked the Tommy en masse. He suggested that the dog be sent as a gift from the empress to Queen Victoria.

The plan was agreed to and the dog was sent to Buckingham palace, where he was known as Looty. Other dogs took exception to his appearance and made him wish he were back in China. When the prince and princess of Wales returned from a trip to the continent, the princess persuaded the queen to let her take him to her home at Sandringham. The princess thought Looty's loneliness should be ended, since he couldn't make friends with any English dog, so she sent to China for a mate of his own kind.

The fad started by the princess was taken up by London society and the breeding of Pekingese dogs became so popular that London dog shows have sometimes been devoted exclusively to the new type.

SENSE OF SMELL WONDERFUL

Olfactory Nerves Capable of Doing Work That Can Only Be Called Marvelous.

It is said that the tenth part of a grain of musk will continue for years to fill a room with its odoriferous particles, and that at the end of that time it will not be appreciably diminished in weight.

A cubic inch of air arising from the flame of a Bunsen burner has been estimated to contain no fewer than 480,000,000 dust particles.

A drop of blood that might be suspended from the point of a needle contains about 1,000,000 red corpuscles.

Yet, although matter is so marvelously divisible, the olfactory nerves are infinitely more sensitive. Much yet remains to be investigated with reference to these nerves which will discriminate with such apparent miraculous accuracy.

Evils of Eye Fatigue.

Many nervous as well as other diseases are caused by incorrect illumination. The eye is a subject of prime consideration in connection with our health and happiness. Eye fatigue spoils the disposition; as that is one of the conditions given for inefficient work we find here a cause for more loss of the workman's time. When reduced to a dollar and cents basis this loss shows a large percentage over the cost of the lighting that would be required to eliminate them.

As judgment is dependent upon perception and perception upon the sight then the laborer, to be efficient, must be able to see fine details and small objects at close range with sharpness and distinction, to distinguish objects at a distance with accuracy, and to have clear perception of all objects in the intermediate space.

Ancestry Not Collateral.

Ancestral honors are not a safe leaning post. The leaner usually grows more lean waiting for providential bonuses on parental reputation. Some stocks pay perpetual dividends, but ancestral fitness often goes to seed in the spineless scions of modern days. Nature's dividends depend on present production rather than on records of what has been. Dad's reputation is a mighty good introduction to the present busy world, but that busy old globe won't take long to set her estimate on you. Try living on the reputation of the family and it will add an extra mill to the tax rate to provide for your future as a ward of the poor board. Uncle Sam has thousands of poor dubs who thought they were more than they are. Learn to lean on yourself and you won't disgrace the family. Use—don't abuse the ancestral brains.—Pennsylvania Grit.

Bass Lured by Bright Light.

Here is a fish story based on an occurrence at Pontoosuc lake, in Maine. A pair of bullhead fishermen were in a boat anchored some distance off Broadway and it was quite dark. Another boat with two men in it anchored a short distance away and the men began fishing. The first fish to be caught was a small rock bass. "Give me that fish," said the other. It was handed to him by the one who caught it and he threw it at one of the men in the other boat, whom he knew. The fish whizzed by this man's head and landed in the boat, on the bottom of which was a lighted lantern. "Gosh!" said the one who had nearly been hit, "where did that come from?" "I don't know," replied his companion. "It jumped right into the boat in trying to get near the light," and this story is going its rounds.

Metallic Lead.

Evidence has recently been discovered which points toward the existence of at least two kinds of metallic lead. Every sample of ordinary lead always has exactly the same atomic weight as every other sample, but lead from radioactive minerals — lead which seems to have come from the decomposition of radium—has neither the same atomic weight nor the same density as ordinary lead, although in many properties, including their spectra, they seem to be identical.

KEMP'S BALSAM for Coughs and Sore Throat GUARANTEED

Andrew J. Baker, oldest citizen of Abbottstown, aged 90 years, fell on the icy pavement at the rear of his home and broke his hip. His condition is serious.

FOLEY CATHARTIC TABLETS
Sweet-Liver Active-Bowels Regular
Advertisement.

E. A. Coulson, of Latimore township, will discontinue farming in the spring and move to Latimore where he has purchased the Elmer Bushey property. Mr. Coulson's son, Roy, will take charge of the farm in the spring.

Doan's Regulets are recommended by many who say they operate easily, without griping and without bad after effects. 30c at all drug stores.

At a hearing of the evidence in the case against H. N. Gephart and Clarence Sneeringer, of Bonneauville, who were charged with shooting and killing a valuable hunting dog belonging to J. Edward Pentz, of Hanover, one night during the fall, Squire V. H. Lilly held the Bonneauville men for the action of the grand jury.

A household remedy in America for 25 years—Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. For cuts, sprains, burns, scalds, bruises. 30c. and 60c. At all drug stores.

Mrs. Wm. M. Ohler, of Taneytown, who has been suffering with a broken arm for ten weeks, returned from the Frederick City Hospital where she had underwent an operation. The bone having penetrated the leaders, therefore an X-ray and operation was necessary.

ASTHMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH ASTHMADOR OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

Carl R. Gray is again president and chairman of the board of directors of the Western Maryland Railroad. He resigned more than a year ago to go to Washington as a director of operations of the National Railroad Administration.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER
Advertisement

On account of the "flu" the annual oyster supper of the Latimore Order of Independent Americans will not be held this year. This organization was established in 1892 and has 136 members enrolled. This is the first time in fifteen years that the annual supper has not been held.

Hay Fever-Catarrh
Prompt Relief Guaranteed
SCHIFFMANN'S CATARRH BALM
ASK YOUR DEALER

The Register's report of the district comprising Abbottstown, Hamilton township, and Berwick township, gives the following total of 28 births and 29 deaths in the district for the year 1918: Abbottstown, births 9; deaths, 9; Berwick township, births, 21; deaths, 16; Hamilton township, births, 18; deaths, 4.

Mothers Thank Us
Keep your growing girls free from colds and weakening coughs and you are helping them to healthy vigorous womanhood.
Thousands of mothers have written letters of thanks, telling what
Foley's Honey and Tar
has done for their daughters in ridding them of coughs that "hung on" and weakened them just at the age when the young girls required all the physical strength they could command.
Foley's Honey and Tar is noted for its quick effect on coughs, colds and croup.
Mrs. Ada Sanders, Cottentown, Tenn., writes: "We use Foley's Honey and Tar as our best and only cough remedy. It never fails to cure our two girls when they have colds."

Wilbur J. Wassem, of York, formerly of Gettysburg, who recently returned from the Central Officers' Training School at Camp Lee, Va., has re-entered the employ of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, and has been appointed assistant superintendent of Red Lion District, including towns in Southern York Co.

SHIP YOUR
Hides, Skins, Tallow, Raw Furs, etc.
to the
KEYSTONE HIDE COMPANY,
Lancaster, Pa
S. H. Livingston, Supt.
Highest cash market prices. Satisfaction. Write or telephone for prices.

Corp. John L. Stock, principal of the New Oxford schools during the 1917-18 term and re-elected for the 1918-19 term, but who was called to service and sent overseas, remembered each of the pupils of the high school with a post card from France during the past week.

Poisonous Waste Causes Sickness.

When the kidneys are well they filter waste matter from the blood. When sluggish or overworked, the kidneys fail to clean the blood, and poisonous substances lodge in joints and muscles to cause aches, pains and soreness. Foley Kidney Pills strengthen, act quickly and relieve kidney and bladder trouble...People's Drug Store.

Union Bridge has passed an ordinance prohibiting the use of sidewalks to wagons, wheelbarrows, bicycles and sleds, and it is being enforced to the letter.

Taking baby up at night is often the cause of bad colds. Use Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup and stay in bed. 25cts.

Peter Yohe expects to move from Abbottstown to York in the near future.

He Knows Whereof He Speaks.

J. F. Harper, 416 Navarre St., San Antonio, Tex., writes: "I consider Foley's Honey and Tar absolutely the best cough remedy on the market. I know whereof I speak, having tried it in my own family. Your remedy acts quickly and relief is permanent. Good for colds, coughs, croup. Contains no opiates. People's Drug Store.

Because of the epidemic of influenza prevented the holding of the York Fair last October, it caused a net loss to the Agricultural Society of $5,431.

For dyspepsia, our national ailment, use Burdock Blood Bitters. Recommended for strengthening digestion, purifying the blood. At all drug stores. $1.25 a bottle.

While a number of boys were skating and playing hockey on the ice on Beaver Creek Theodore Lochman, of Abbottstown, was struck in the face with a hockey stick and injured over the eyes.

Good for Biliousness.

"Two years ago I suffered from frequent attacks of stomach trouble and biliousness. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets advertised I concluded to try them. I improved rapidly."—Miss Emma Verbryke, Lima, Ohio.

Arthur L. Scarles, of Whitinsville, Mass., who claims to have foretold the exact number of snow falls during the winter of 1917-18, is out again with the prediction that during the present winter there will be fifty-seven snows, which will be fifteen more than we had last winter.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER
Advertisement.

Arrangements are under way for the annual series of county spelling contests which will be held in the boroughs and townships during the coming weeks. Prof. H. Milton Roth is preparing to issue a booklet of 1000 words for the benefit of the contestants.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Before using this preparation for a cough or cold you may wish to know what it has done for others. Mrs. O. Cook, Macon, Ill., writes: "I have found it gives the quickest relief of any cough remedy I have ever used." Mrs. James A. Knott, Chillicothe, Mo., says "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cannot be beat for coughs and colds." H. J. Moore, Oval, Pa., says "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on several occasions when I was suffering with a settled cold upon the chest and it has always brought about a cure. People's Drug Store.

A Western Maryland freight train, composed solely of coal hoppers loaded to capacity, passed over this division of the road on last Wednesday. The train was over a mile in length and reached from East Berlin Junction to beyond New Oxford. It was drawn by one of the monster engines.

Cut This Out—It is Worth Money.

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c. to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds, and croup. Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. People's Drug Store.

Emory J. Melhorn, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Melhorn, of near New Oxford, has accepted a position as night manager of a Welfare Camp, which is operated by the government near Cumberland, Md. C. L. Bubb, formerly of Hamilton township, for several years teacher of the Irishtown school, is the day manager of the same camp.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER
Advertisement

Was Restless at Night.

Sufferers from kidney trouble experience backache, rheumatic pains, aches in joints and muscles, shooting pains and other torturous afflictions. E. W. Kitt, R. F. D. 2, Box 9, Shorters, Ala., writes: "I used Foley Kidney Pills as I was so restless over night with pains in the small of my back and side. They did me good." People's Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Sanders, of Liberty township, entertained about sixty Odd Fellows and their wives last Tuesday evening.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
stops the cough and heals lungs
Advertisement.

To Ward Off Illness.

If you are bloated, languid or lazy, have "the blues," headaches, palpitation, biliousness, bad breath, gas, constipation or indigestion, you will feel better in the morning if you take a Foley Cathartic Tablet tonight. This is a wholesome laxative and cleansing physic that acts without inconvenience, griping or nausea. People's Drug Store.

Brass "gold" dollars are in circulation, purporting to have been made of California gold. Look out for them. A number of them were circulated in Baltimore last week.

Worth $50.00 a Bottle.

Wm. Barnes, San Antonio, Texas, writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar has been worth $50.00 a bottle to me. I had 'the flu,' followed by pneumonia, which left me weak, with a persistent cough. The cough hung on. Some one advised Foley's Honey and Tar I have completely recovered and do not cough at all." People's Drug Store.

The county commissioners of York county granted a voucher for $9,477.33 to the Eastern Penitentiary for feeding York county prisoners in that institution during 1918

Chamberlain's Tablets.

When you are troubled with indigestion or constipation, take Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Indigestion is usually accompanied by constipation and is aggravated by it. Chamberlain's Tablets cause a gentle movement of the bowels, relieving the constipated condition. People's Drug Store.

Mrs. Amanda Stouffer, who had been spending the winter at the home of her brother, James Hildebrand, at Coatesville, returned to East Berlin accompanied by her nephew, Charles Hildebrand.

Quick Cure for Croup.

Watch for the first symptom, hoarseness and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. It is prompt and effectual. People's Drug Store.

Harvey Jacobs, of Latimore, was taken to the Harrisburg Hospital last week and operated on for hernia. The operation was successful.

BITES—STINGS
Wash the parts with warm, salt water—then apply—
VICK'S VAPORUB
Advertisement

John M. Groft, of McSherrystown, who two weeks ago was partially paralyzed while standing at the oval in Centre Square, Hanover, is much improved. On Sunday for the first time he was able to walk out of doors.

Cured at a Cost of 25 cents.

"Eight years ago when we first moved to Mattoon, I was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation," writes Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill. "I had frequent headaches and dizzy spells, and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on my stomach and chest all the time. I felt miserable. Every morsel of food distressed me. I could not rest at night and felt tired and worn out all the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets cured me and I have since felt like a different person." People's Drug Store.

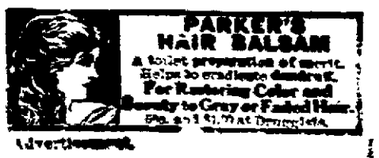
FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER
Advertisement.

Miss Louella Rock, of Fairfield, has gone to Waynesboro where she will take care of Mrs. Beard who has been ill for some time.

Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup is the best remedy for any sickness baby gets, no matter how young or how old. Try it.

J. O. Fickel has sold his 28 acre farm at Latimore, to his nephew, Harry Fickel, who will take possession in the spring.

Any skin itching is a temper tester. The more you scratch the worse it itches. Doans Ointment is for piles, eczema—any skin itching. 60c. at all drug stores.


PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
Advertisement.

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